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NO CHANGE IN SOVIET WORLD POLICY

Stalin's Assurance To Zilliacus

Cominform's' Main Object Is To Promote Interests Of Working Classes

LONDON, OCT. 24. (REUTER): SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY IN SPITE OF THE FORMATION OF THE COMINFORM IS STILL BASED AND WILL REMAIN BASED ON ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CO-OPERATION WITH ALL STATES, DECLARED MARSHALL JOSEPH STALIN WHEN HE RECEIVED MR. K. ZILLIACUS, BRITISH LEFT-WING LABOUR M.P., AT SOCHI, ON THE BLACK SEA, A WEEK AGO.

This was stated by Mr. Zilliacus in an interview on his return with seven Labour M.P. colleagues from a tour of East European countries, of which a two-hour talk with the Soviet leader was the highlight.

Stalin ranged over the whole field of Soviet policy in foreign affairs, economics and trade generally. On these various topics, "as exactly as Mr. Zilliacus can recall, Marshall Stalin said:

OBVIOUS OBJECT

The Cominform—this is not an attempt to revive the Third International. The Third International was established at a time when Communist Parties were just getting on their feet and it helped to produce leaders and establish contacts. It would be Utopian and Quixotic to turn back the wheel of history by restoring the Third International.

"Today", declared Stalin, "the situation is different. In a number of countries there are powerful Communist Parties deeply rooted in the life of their own nations, with great responsibilities and led by strong and able leaders. It would be stupid to try to direct such parties from a common Centre.

"The object of the Cominform—the object as I (Stalin) understood it of this nine-Power Communist Conference—is first of all to enable these Communist Parties to establish contacts in order more effectively to promote the interests of the working classes in their respective countries. Secondly, it is because they feel the necessity to draw together to safeguard the national independence of their countries.

SOVIET WORLD POLICY UNAFFECTED

SOVIET WORLD POLICY—"Soviet policy is unaffected by this consultative group of nine Communist Parties. It remains one of desiring to co-operate economically and politically with all States beginning with the United States of America and Great Britain".

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: Stalin envisaged economic co-operation regardless of the economic structure of various countries "experience has proved", he declared, "that co-operation is possible between States of different social and economic structure".

Mr. Zilliacus explained that he had been flown from Moscow to Sochi for the interview with Stalin and then direct to Warsaw.

Discussing his visit to Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia with the Delegation, Mr. Zilliacus said: "What we found is that these countries are really making a success of Socialist reconstruction. They have settled the issue of power between private enterprise and public ownership and control in favour of the latter.

MARSHALL PLAN: TOO LATE AND TOO LITTLE

"We explained everywhere that we had come to study their plans and international relations because we believed that more trade with these countries was the only way out of the crisis for us in view of the quasi-certainty that any assistance under the Marshall Plan would be too late and too little and be accompanied by attempts to force us back into capitalism. We regarded the Marshall Plan as an extension to Western Europe of the Truman Doctrine as applied to Greece".

S. AUSTRALIA MAKE 379 FOR 3

South Australia made 379 runs for 3 wickets at the end of the first day in their match against Indian tourists.
(See Page 2.)

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Wishes all its Muslir.. readers
A HAPPY ID

BR. LABOUR PARTY BOSS DEAD

LONDON, OCT. 24. (REUTER): MISS SUSAN LAWRENCE, FIRST WOMAN CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH LABOUR PARTY, DIED HERE TODAY AT THE AGE OF 76.

Haganah Clashes With Irgun Men

More Illegal Immigrants To Run Blockade

JERUSALEM, October 24 (UPA):—Two members of the Jewish Haganah were slightly injured in a fight between 40 Haganah members and 40 men from Irgun Zvai Leumi at Rishon Le Zion, 15 miles southeast of Tel Aviv.

Haganah men caught the Irgunists pasting pamphlets and attacking them.

Meanwhile, Haganah prepared to receive radio messages from two shiploads of illegal immigrants approaching the eastern Mediterranean waters in an attempt to run the blockade. It is now known here when the vessels are to reach the Palestinian waters.

EASTERN BLOC TO FACE AGGRESSION

BAGDAD, October 24 (Reuter): An "Eastern Bloc" of the Arab States, Turkey, Persia, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan, is being discussed in Political Circles here as a means of defence of the Middle East and the Muslim World against future aggression.

ALWAR TO HAVE THREE POPULAR MINISTER

ALWAR, October 23 (API): The Maharaja of Alwar in his Dussehra Durbar announced that he had decided to appoint three popular Ministers in his Executive Council.

SOVIET TAKE BRAZILIAN ENVOY INTO CUSTODY

Sequel To Allegations Of Attack On Russian Charge D'Affaires At Rio

LONDON, Oct. 24. (Reuter): The former Brazilian Ambassador to Moscow and his Embassy staff are to be taken into custody and allowed to leave the Russian capital only when the safety and safe conduct of members of the Soviet Embassy in Brazil are secured, Moscow Radio reported tonight.

(Brazil broke off diplomatic relations with Russia last Tuesday).

The radio declared: "According to reports reaching the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. the staff of the Soviet Embassy in Rio de Janeiro have recently been subjected to insults and attacks by hooligans, operating near the building of the Soviet Embassy.

CHARGE AGAINST BRAZIL

"The Brazilian authorities facilitate these attacks and encourage the hooligans. These reports are causing great indignation among the Soviet public.

"With a view to ensuring the safety of the former Brazilian Ambassador and the staff of the Brazilian Embassy in Moscow, the appropriate Soviet organs have given instructions for them to be taken under surveillance and for permission to be given to them to leave Moscow only after the security of the staff of the Soviet Embassy and their safe departure from Brazil have been ensured".

The radio, quoting a Tass' message from Monevideo, declared that on October 22, Sokolov, the Soviet Charge D'Affaires and the First Secretary to the Russian Embassy in Rio de Janeiro were attacked as they left a car. Bad eggs and stones were thrown at them, the report alleged, and among those injured was Sokolov's five-year-old son.

Gandhiji Contradicts Press Report

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24. (A.P.I.): In his after prayer address today Mahatma Gandhi said that it had appeared in the press a few days ago that he would open the Asiatic Labour Conference which was meeting in Delhi on the 27th instant. He did not know who had given that news to the press. He knew nothing about the whole thing. He had asked a newspaperman to contradict the report but no contradiction had appeared.

He informed the audience that tomorrow evening the prayers would be held in the jail and therefore he would not be able to have communion with them on Saturday.

GANDHIJI'S CALLERS

Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening.

STOP PRESS

TRUMAN'S WARNING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (Reuter). President Truman was expected to warn the American people in a half hour radio speech (scheduled for 3 a.m. G.M.T.) tonight that unless Congress acts swiftly in the special Session on November 17 there may be economic disaster at home and abroad.

SAIGON, Oct. 24 (Reuter) French troops entered and are holding two towns in Northern Tongking, Chapa and Chiem Hoa, 80 miles northwest of Hanoi on the river, a French army communique said here tonight.

JOHN DEWAR DEAD

PARTH, SCOTLAND Oct. 24 (Reuter). Lord Forteviot, formerly John Dewar, head of famous whisky firm died at his home near here today.

FOG CAUSES TRAIN COLLISION

29 Killed And 150 Injured In London

CROYDON, October 24 (Reuter):—Twenty-seven people were killed and between 50 and 60 injured—according to official figures—when an electric train carrying workers from outer London to the city centre ran into the back of another train slowly probing its way through the fog which blanketed England this morning.

One woman was flung out from the first train under the wheels of the second. Portions of bodies were scattered in all directions on the permanent way.

About 100 ambulances hurried to the scene and from houses along the line housewives answering the cries of the injured which came through the swirling fog rushed out with blankets, hot water and sheets which they tore up for bandages.

29 KILLED

A U.P.A. message says:—

Twenty-nine persons were killed, some 150 injured when a Southern railway commuter train speeding through dense fog on London's outskirts crashed into the rear of another standing passenger train and crushed two coaches.

MILLIONAIRES' TOWN BURN TO ASHES

BAR HARBOUR, Maine, Oct. 24 (Reuter): Fires which practically wiped out Bar Harbour, holiday town of United States millionaires, and 6 other New England communities have caused more than 20,000,000 dollars damage and cost nine lives throughout the New England States.

200 HOUSES BLOWN AWAY BY CYCLONE

RANGOON, Oct. 24 (Reuter): A cyclone storm blew away 200 houses and wrecked the market place of Myaungmya in the Irrawaddy Delta.

The storm which has swept the Burmese coastline in the past 48 hours, accompanied by torrential rain, was abating tonight.

50 KILLED IN U. S. AIR CRASH

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah), Oct. 24. (U.P.A.): A United Air Lines plane with 50 on board crashed in flames in a Canyon while trying to make an emergency landing. The United Air Lines said that it was feared all on board including the crew to have perished.

Nobel Prize For Enzyme Discoverers

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, October 24 (UPA): Dr. and Mrs. Cori, the third man-wife team in history to win the Nobel prize, modestly accepted congratulations and said they spent more than half their lives collaborating on scientific research.

The Coris have been Biochemists at Washington University here since 1931 and won a share in the 1947 medical award for the discovery of Enzyme—the process of converting animal starch to sugar in the body. They worked together since their marriage in 1920 when they received M.D. degrees from the University of Prague.

Round Table Talks For S. African Dispute?

NEW YORK, October 24 (Reuter): The South African Delegation will probably ask the United Nations Political Committee when the South African item is debated, to instruct the Secretary-General to issue as an official document the Natal Indian Organisation's communication urging a round table conference between Pakistan, India and South Africa, to settle their dispute.

The memorandum itself, however, has not yet been issued to the Delegations or press and does not appear on the United Nations list of communications received.

GREATER DANGER TO WORLD

Vijayalakshmi Pandit Condemns Conflict Based On Race

LAKE SUCCESS (NEW YORK), October 24 (Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the Indian delegate to the United Nations, told the Political Committee to-day that in some parts of the world propaganda was being deliberately indulged in which would lead to conflict of the most serious kind.

Referring to the Russian draft resolution which accused the United States, Turkey and Greece of "warmongering," Mrs. Pandit said: "I regret that the resolution and amendments, at least by implication, limit themselves to war between states. A greater danger threatens the world and that is the possibility of conflict based on race."

Referring to the "exaggerated reports" of the India and Pakistan rioting which had appeared in a section of the British press, Mrs. Pandit said that Lord Listowel, British Minister of State for Burma, who recently visited Burma and India regretted these reports "because as he said they might embitter relations between Britain and those two Dominions. Embittering relations between member states is not far removed, as a crime, from warmongering."

ISMAY AND SUDHIR GHOSH FOR DELHI

LONDON, October 24. (Reuter): Gen. Lord Ismay, Senior Adviser to Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, concludes a 17-day visit to London tomorrow when he leaves by Government of India aeroplane for Delhi.

During his stay Lord Ismay, who is liaison officer between the Governments of India and Pakistan has given members of the British Cabinet a first-hand account of the situation in the two Dominions.

With him will go Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, Government of India Public Relations Officer in London, who is paying a brief visit to India to study conditions. The aircraft is due at Delhi on Monday night. Mr. Ghosh is expected to return to London on November 8.

U. S. Military Mission In Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 24. (A.P.I.): The United States Armed Forces Committee, which is on a global tour of the Pacific and Europe, arrived in Karachi from New Delhi by air today 'en route' to Istanbul.

The Committee consists of four United States Congressmen, three United States Army officers, one high-ranking United States Navy officer and a civilian secretary.

The Committee was received at the Karachi airport by Mr. Menigrode, United States Consul in Karachi, and Mr. Charles W. Lewis, U.S. Charge D'Affaires in Pakistan.

This is the first Military mission to tour the Pacific and European theatres after the war.

When the Congress-sponsored delegation returns to the United States on November 12, its findings will form the subject of high-level discussions by Congressmen there.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

Previous Closing	33.63
Today's Opening	33.11
Difference	—52
Today's Closing	32.80
Difference	83

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.
New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices.
Anaconda Copper Mining 35-3/4
General Motors 60-1/8
United States Steel Common 76
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

NEW ERA BEGINS IN MYSORE

First Popular Ministry Takes Over

DECENT AND COMFORTABLE LIVING FOR COMMON MAN ASSURED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, October 24.

A GREAT STRIDE IN THE POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT OF MYSORE STATE WAS TAKEN WHEN, THIS AFTERNOON, POPULAR MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE TO THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE FIRST TIME TOOK OFFICE AT THE SECRETARIAT HERE. THE OATH OF OFFICE WILL BE ADMINISTERED TO THE NEW MINISTERS ON OCTOBER 29.

Reddy As Chief Minister

The "Gazette Extraordinary" issued today announces the names of the new Ministers as approved by the Maharaja. They are: Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Mr. H. Siddiah, Mr. T. Mariappa and Mr. R. Chennigaramaiah (Congress nominees) and Mr. Mohamed Sheriff, President, Mysore State Muslim League, Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah and Mr. Pamidi Subrama Chetty (Chosen from among non-Congressmen).

With the coming in of the new Ministry, the functioning till now has been dissolved. The Maharaja has placed on record the services rendered by the outgoing Ministers while they were in office.

The new Ministry will work within the framework of the existing Mysore Constitution Act, 1946, with such modifications as are necessary according to the agreement reached between the Mysore Durbar and the State Congress.

"LET US DEDICATE OURSELVES ANEW"

Soon after assuming Office, Mr. K. C. Reddy told your correspondent that a "new Era has begun in Mysore."

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, another new Minister, told me "on this momentous occasion when a people's Government is taking charge of the administration let us dedicate ourselves anew to the service of our country so that the common man may feel assured of the essentials of a decent and comfortable life." Mr. Bhashyam added that they would work in the coming days for the removal of social and economic evils, development of a high standard of culture and civilisation based on truthfulness in private as in public life, fostering of brotherhood both at home and abroad which constituted the substance of honour and happiness of people.

People all over the State observed this day as the Day of Independence. The State Congress Central Office has drawn out a full programme for one week to be observed throughout the State.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR KOLHAPUR

Maharaja's Announcement: Some Reservations

KOLHAPUR, October 24 (API): The Maharaja of Kolhapur, by a "Gazette Extraordinary" issued on the occasion of Vijaya Dashami to-day, announced his intention to introduce Responsible Government in the State under his aegis, subject to reservations of the Privy Purse, his Prerogatives and Privileges, Army Alienations, Emergencies, Protection of Minorities and Relations with the Indian Union and other States in India.

The Maharaja has also decided to revise the Constitution Act of 1947 and to set up a Constitution Committee so that the revision may be "in consonance with the wishes of his people."

The election to the new Legislature will be held "as soon as possible" under the Kolhapur Constitution Act, 1947. "The Franchise as revised is even wider than the Franchise at present in vogue in Bombay Province and the preliminary list of voters shows that a very large proportion of people are enfranchised."

Members of the Constitution Committee will be elected by the new Legislature.

Soviet Sacks Envoy To U. S.?

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (Reuter): M. Nikolai Novikov has been relieved of is duties as Soviet Ambassador to the United States, 18 months after his appointment there, it was announced here tonight.

His successor is M. Alexander S. Panyushkin, former Soviet Ambassador to Chungking who was relieved from there on health grounds after having a serious operation in 1944.

M. Novikov was one of the Soviet delegates to the Paris Peace Conference last year. He was Leader of the Soviet Delegation in Washington exploring the possibility of a Lease-Lend settlement with the United States before the Soviet Union disassociated herself from the Marshall Aid-Europe Plan.

He flew back to Moscow last July for consultations but declined to give press correspondents any reason for his trip.

MAKING MEN for the India of Tomorrow
Famous national artists have often displayed early talent in pavement scribles. Parle's Monaco Biscuits provide energy for the hard work necessary for ultimate success and fame.
Parle's MONACO SALTED SNACK?

INDIA UPSETS PAKISTAN ECONOMY!

By Sending Millions Of Refugees There, Says Frontier Premier

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24 (API): Addressing a gathering of students in Islamia College yesterday, Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, Premier of the Frontier Province, made allegations against the Indian Union of flouting the Standstill Agreements with the Pakistan Government and adopting a "hostile attitude" towards the Muslim State.

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan said: "Ever since the birth of Pakistan the attitude of the Congress leaders has grown more and more hostile. The Indian Union has not only flouted the Standstill Agreements with Pakistan but has tried to create all sorts of difficulties to paralyse our newly created State. They have withheld our quota of coal sugar and cloth.

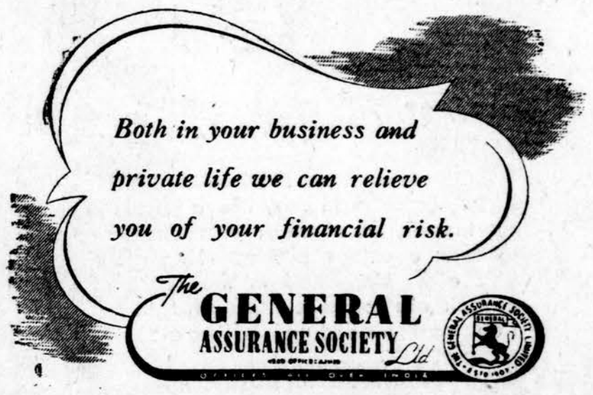
"Not only this, but they are sending millions of Muslim refugees into Pakistan with the result that our economic system at present has been subjected to great strain.

"Their paid agents are still actively conspiring to disrupt the Muslim unity in the Frontier Province on the one hand, the Faqir of Ipi is harping on the hackneyed tune of Pathanistan and on the other Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is inciting the people to prepare for the struggle to create disorders in Pakistan".

AT IT AGAIN

Warning the people not to have any truck with the Pathanistan movement, Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan said that both the Pakistan Government and the Frontier Ministry have decided to adopt sternest measures to put down any attempt to create disorder in the Province. The Pakistan Army and the Frontier Constabularly were all ready to meet any situation, he added.

Explaining the grave responsibilities which face the Muslim nation, the Frontier Premier said: "You have played your part and played it well. Now we are all faced with greater responsibilities. The gigantic task of the reconstruction of our economic life is still ahead. We must all put in concerted action for stabilising Pakistan.



PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/T2/1199 to reach him on or before 11 a. m. on 4-11-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 5/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No. full name and address of the remitter), for:—

Description	Quantity
Packing Timber Deal-wood or coniferous, high quality of sizes, length 10 ft. and up	60 Tons.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on application for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

(5801)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 35, KOREGAON PARK, AVENUE ROAD, POONA PROPERTY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Insolvent Abdul Satar Ismail Beg Mahomed (since deceased) and with the consent of mortgagees the property No. 35, Koregaon Park, Avenue Road, Poona with furniture, etc., admeasuring about 5,962.60 sq. yards bearing Survey No. 60/35 and bounded on the North by Plot 34, on the South by Plot 36, on the East Avenue Road, on the West Plot No. 15 will be sold by Public Auction on site on FRIDAY, 31st October, 1947 at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

The offer will be considered by the Official Assignee on Thursday, 6th November, 1947, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at his Office in High Court, Bombay.

Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Co., Attorneys for Vendor, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

BONAFIDE-SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of G. Flower, Esqr., and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Large Godrej "63" ins. and other safe, mirror door steel almirah, Singer machine, Typewriter, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield almirah, bed, cottage piano by Rose, large ice box, Hall carpets, etc., (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PITAMBER LANE, NEAR WOOLLEN MILLS GALLI, MAHIM, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Dr. Ganpatrao Pandurang Kalokhe and Bai Saraswatibai wife of Dr. Ganpatrao Pandurang Kalokhe, the Mortgagees, and at risk of the Mortgagors Satyanarayan Mathuraprasad Pardeshi and Bai Umraibai, widow of Mathuraprasad Gayadin Pardeshi, and in persuance of power of sale contained in Indenture of Mortgage dated the 3rd day of August, 1945 and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction on Saturday, 8-11-47 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned valuable immovable property on the premises.

All that piece of land of pension and tax tenure situate at Pitamber Lane, Woollen Mills Gully, Mahim containing by admeasurement 372 sq. yds. under No. A/3615 and New Survey No. 2/119 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 804 (northern part) of Mahim Division together with the building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 5756 (2) old Street No. 232A and New Street No. 11 and 11A.

For further Particulars of sale please apply to M/s. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort. or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 MOTOR TRUCKS of Well-known Makers such as Chevrolet, Ford, Austin, Albion etc. of 3 tons and 5 tons, Model 1943-44, and Station Wagons on TUESDAY, 28th Inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the garage of the New Bombay Transport Co., near M/s. Adamji Lookmanji Petrol Pump, Frere Road, Bombay, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms:— 25% cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS
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Dr. Gregg's 'Consumption Rs 8/
Dr. Guernsey's 'Haemorrholds Rs. 3/-
Dr. Gross 'Comp Mat. Medica' Rs. 10/-
SETT. DEY & CO.,
40A, Strand Road
CALCUTTA.

INDIAN BOWLING "INEFFECTIVE"

Three Of Australia's Team Hit Up Centuries

FORMIDABLE TOTAL OF 379 FOR 3 WICKETS

ADELAIDE, Oct. 24 (Reuter): South Australia were in a strong position with a total of 379 runs for 3 wickets at the end of the first day in their match against Indian tourists. Batting on a dry wicket 3 of South Australia's team hit up centuries.

Don Bradman, who came in third, had a life when 23, Nayudu failing to accept a catch of Sarwate, Bradman eventually went on to score a century in 98 minutes and was batting at the end of the day's play with 102.

The Indian bowling was ineffective on the easy paced Adelaide wicket today, cables Duleepsinhji, Reuter's special correspondent. The medium pace bowlers Phadkar, Amarnath, Hazare and Sohoni had 160 runs scored off them without securing a single wicke'

The Indian bowling had its first Test on a typical Australian wicket, although today's differed from the old Australian wickets when I was here 18 years ago. This wicket was similar to that of the Brabourne Stadium at, Bombay

Amarnath and his team now realised how important is the placing of the field on Australian wickets against players not afraid to go for the bowling. That South Australia scored 379 runs in five hours will convince Amarnath that the placing of the field is most important.

The batsmen were on top all day and often toyed with the Indian bowling

Nethuus and Craig laid the foundation of the big score and Bradman carried on by scoring 100 in one hour and 40 minutes, Amarnath and Phadkar did not bowl a single ball to Bradman and Hazare sent down only 4 overs while Don was scoring his hundred.

AMARNATH'S MISTAKE

Amarnath should have put on Phadkar or himself at one end as soon as Bradman entered. Amarnath relied on spin against Bradman which I consider was a mistake, especially seeing that spin did not worry Bradman. On such wickets the Captain should try everything and pace is the obvious thing to try against a newcomer, at least from one end.

Nayudu dropping Bradman at square leg boundary was costly. India, with weak bowling and on heart breaking wickets, cannot afford to drop catches.

Phadkar in his first two overs looked like getting a wicket. Mankad, who kept a good length, was rewarded with 2 wickets. Nayudu bowled a couple of good overs, but later failed to find a length.

Sarwate, playing in his first game and without practice, kept a better length, but no bowler worried the batsmen, and half a dozen snicks were the nearest approach to beating the batsmen during the day's play.

Niehuus, Craig and Bradman found gaps in the field to score rapidly, without taking a risks. Bradman is still there and the Indians have another hard day before them tomorrow.

Though skies were cloudy, a few showers were promised and the temperature was more wintry than summery; the oval here looked at its best for India's match with South Australia to-day. This is one of the most picturesque grounds in the world with cathedral spires peeping over trees and purple hills in the distance. The wicket had been protected against rain for the past week. It was dry but slow indicating that it would favour batsmen and when Don Bradman won the toss he decided that Australia should bat.

There was only a small attendance when Phadkar and Amarnath opened the attack against Niehuus and Craig. Phadkar's first over was almost sensational for after glancing the second delivery for four Niehuus gave Hazare a hot chance at first slip off the fifth ball. Amarnath bowled one over but then brought on Hazare. Craig's first run—a single—was a push to the offside after batting for 15 minutes. Twentynine runs came in the first half-hour mainly as the result of confidently placed cover drives by Niehuus.

Phadkar and Hazare each bowled four overs costing 15 and 14 runs respectively when Amarnath and Mankad took over and they slowed up the rate of scoring by maintaining an accurate length.

At 46 Nayudu replaced Amarnath and struck an immediate length to beat Craig with a googly which narrowly missed the stumps. Both batsmen were cautious but the fifty eventually came after 63 minutes' batting.

The player began to leave the field when a sharp shower began but they returned before reaching the gate.

Sawdust was requested by the bowlers.

Nayudu continued to spin the ball and the only costly stroke during his first three overs was a cover drive by Craig for four. His fourth over however, was expensive, Niehuus hitting three boundaries—two on drives and a pull.

Mankad kept a steady length and troubled Craig while the Indian fielding was alert and smart although the placing, somewhat deep, of fielders, allowed singles to be taken comfortably Niehuus reached his fifty, which included six fours in 80 minutes with a forcing on-drive off Nayudu for three. Sarwate bowled an over before lunch, but his length was short and Craig pulled him to the boundary. When lunch was taken **South Australia had 88 runs on the** board and their opening batsmen were still together with Niehuus 51 and Craig 35.

AFTER LUNCH

When Phadkar and Hazare resumed the attack after lunch nearly 3,000 spectators were present.

Niehuus off-drove Hazare for four but it was Craig who sent up the hundred when he glanced Hazare for three. The rate of scoring was only a minute but Niehuus nearly met with disaster when he attempted a big hit from Mankad who had taken over from Hazare. He pulled a muscle but received attention without leaving the field and was able to resume. He proceeded to lift Phadkar for a four and the next happening of note was Craig reaching his fifty, which included four fours, after occupying the wicket for two hours. He did so at the expense of Phadkar in an over which conceded fifteen runs.

Nayudu came on for a short spell, but two overs cost 13 runs including a hook for four by Craig and an off-drive for tour by Niehuus.

When Amarnath took over 150 appeared on the board in 140 minutes, and, though Amarnath did not appear to be dangerous, Mankad maintained a steady hostile attack. His first 12 overs cost only 29 runs.

With the total 160 for 41 overs had been bowled Amarnath claimed the new ball.

Hazare and Amarnath used the new ball but it had no effect on the scoring. Niehuus reached an aggressive if slightly lucky century which included 12 fours in two-and-a-half hours with a straight drive off Hazare for four. With the total 178 and his own score 101, Niehuus drove a ball that rose to Amarnath and though the captain dived in an effort to hold the ball close to the ground he failed to maintain a grasp.

Phadkar replaced Amarnath but his first over was costly, mainly as the result of drives by both batsmen, who were now playing confidently. The two hundred took three hours and at the tea interval the opening pair were still together with 223 runs on the board, Niehuus having reached 118 while Craig was one short of his century. There was another shower as the players were leaving the field.

CRAIG OUT

It was Sarwate who broke the opening partnership. In the first over after tea, Craig reached his century with a push stroke to the on, but three balls later he attempted a swing at a ball which kept low and clean-bowled him. He batted three-and-a-quarter hours.

Craig received a great reception in which the Indian tourists joined.

Bradman, who joined Niehuus, in his first scoring stroke hooked Mankad for a four, then glanced Sarwate for three and with his eye obviously well in helped his partner take the score past 250.

NIEHUUS OUT FOR 137

Bradman hit two successive fours to extra cover from Mankad, and Amarnath should have fielded the first. That over cost 14 runs, and brought up the 250 in just over two-and-a-half hours. Then Bradman straight-drove Sarwate for four and in the same over gave what appeared to be a simple chance to Nayudu at deep square-leg but the ball went through the fieldman's hands to the boundary. Almost at once Nayudu made amends by catching Niehuus in Mankad's next over when fielding at deep long-on. The left-hander's 137 included 15 fours and took three-and-three-quarter hours.

MANKAD MISSES NARROWLY

Mankad maintained his accuracy, and he missed the stumps by a very narrow margin when bowling to Hamence who was then 3. Bradman relishing his earlier escape steadily gathered the runs and stepped out to drive Sarwate. With the score 294 Nayudu replaced Mankad, whose figures were one wicket for 65 runs in 22 overs. Nayudu's length, however, was erratic and Bradman hit 3 fours with pulls and hooks in an over-costing 15 runs. This took Bradman to 50 which included 8 fours in 47 minutes and brought up the 300 in four hours of batting.

Mankad replaced Sarwate when the score was 309 and again checked the scoring rate. But Hamence settled down against the tired attack and he and Bradman appeared quite untroubled. The score reached 350 in four and half hours and another big stand appeared likely. Hamence continued to meet the ball with the middle of his bat, but when 31 he was splendidly caught and bowled by Mankad low down. Hamence batted for 1 hour.

When R. James joined Bradman, he defended, although by nature he is an aggressive batsman. But Bradman was nearing his century which he reached in the last over of the day having batted 98 minutes. It was a lift for a four off Sarwate which carried him to three figures and he had 13 fours in the score.

When stumps were drawn for the day Bradman was still there—not out 102—and South Australia had the formidable total of 379 for the loss of 3 wickets.

THE SCORE-BOARD

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

Niehuus c Nayudu b Mankad	137
Craig b Sarwate	100
Don Bradman (batting)	102
Hamence c and b Mankad	31
R. James (batting)	3
Extras (byes 6)	6
Total (for three wickets)	379

FALL OF WICKETS: One for 226; two for 270; three for 364.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	10	1	49	0
Amarnath	8	1	27	0
Hazare	14	0	74	0
Mankad	30	1	89	2
Nayudu	9	0	62	0
Sarwate	11	1	62	1
Sohoni	3	0	10	0

Dyer In Three Finals

Munjee And Umrigar Go Down Fighting

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dyer, who had already entered the finals of the Mixed Doubles last evening qualified for the ultimate round in the remaining two events by amounting for Cooper and in partnership with Khanchand for Munjee and Umrigar in the respective semi-finals. He will, however, have to improve his consistency to a far greater extent if he aspires to win all the three events. He literally threw away the first game against Cooper, be it said without detracting any credit from the latter, and almost the second. He was in arrears and staged a late recovery largely as the result of his having curtailed erratic and wild strokes.

In the Men's Doubles the young though seasoned combination of Munjee and Umrigar almost succeeded in eliminated Khanchand and his light-hearted partner. Steadier play eventually won the match for Dyer and Khanchand.

The other semi-final of the Men's Doubles event produced spectacular and interesting table tennis. Khan was in good form and receiving excellent support from Patkar rattled the Kapadia brothers so effectively that even in the decider the losers were leading by a few points early in the game.

The women's events produced in uninteresting table tennis and the monotony was relieved only by the bright game of Miss Brodie.

The results:—

Women's Singles (Semi-Finals): Gool Nasikwalla beat Dhun Sethna 21-14 21-17 21-16; Mable Brodie beat Dhun Mistry 21-4 21-14 21-15.

Men's Singles (Semi-Finals): O. Dyer beat K. S. Cooper 18-21 23-21 21-16 21-19; D. H. Kapadia beat S. N. Motiwalla 21-14 21-15 21-8.

Women's Doubles (Semi-Finals): Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro w.o. Suniti Amladi and Salini Varadkar: Mable Brodie and Mani Dadyburjor beat Dhun Mistry and Dhun Munshi 25-23 21-16 21-19.

Men's Doubles (Semi-Finals): K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat A. H. Khan and J. S. Patkar 13-21 21-19 21-17 12-21 21-16; H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat A. R. Munjee and R. K. Umrigar 21-18 19-21 18-21 21-15 21-12.

FIXTURES FOR SATURDAY, 25TH OCTOBER, 1947.

4-30 p.m. Finals of Women's Doubles: Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro v. Mable Brodie and Mani Dadyburjor followed by finals of Mixed Doubles: O. Dyer and Enid Bocarro v. H. M. Khanchand and Gool Nasikwalla. Followed by Team Championship Finals: Tata Sport Club v. Parsi Gymkhana.

EASY WIN FOR AMMUNITION FACTORY

Second Round Of Taraporevala Cup Football

POONA Oct. 24 (API.) The Ammunition Factory today easly accounted for St. Xaviers' by eight goals to one in the second round of the Taraporevala Cup Football Tournament, played on the sub-area sports ground.

In the second match of the day, St. Mary's Sports Club who had failed yesterday to decide the issue in their match against Kirkee Rangers, scored a fairly comfortable victory by three goals to one

Zoroastrian Anjuman Felicitates Syed Ali Zaheer

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman of Bombay were 'At Home' to Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer, Indian Ambassador-designate to Iran at the Green's Hotel on Friday evening. Among those present were also Dr. K. A. Hameed, Mr. and Mrs. Huthessingh, and the Consul of Iran.

Mr. Dinshaw B. Irani on behalf of the Zoroastrian Anjuman expressed a hope that Mr. Zaheer will do everything in his power to promote trade and commerce between India and Iran as free flow of trade was the best guarantee of amity and co-operation.

Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer replying said that the Parsi community though the smallest community in India had set a good example to other communities as to how they should progress politically, educationally, and culturally. If all followed the example, he said, the minority problem will be settled for ever. He assured the Anjuman that he would do his best to be of service to the Indian commercial community.

Mr. M. Bahaduri, the Consul of Iran, then wished Mr. Zaheer long life and continued success as India's Ambassador in Iran.

AMERICAN TURF BACK-YARD BOYS MAKE HISTORY

700 Go On Strike For More Money

NEW YORK, October 24, (Reuter): Seven-hundred anonymous backyard boys of the American turf have just made history by becoming the first organised labour body ever to deprive New York of a day's racing, cables Pat Hefferman, Reuter's American sports commentator.

The seven-hundred — all grooms and exercise boys — went on strike for more money, and in so doing, deprived the coffers of New Ybrk State and New York City of hundreds of thousands of dollars which normally would accrue from the tax on pari-mutual betting.

Organised as a small union, the men who look after the race-horses and those who ride them in training gallops presented demands for 50 dollar increases to bring their respective monthly salaries to 250 dollars and 300 dollars. The 170 owners and stables for whom they work refused the demands, and eventually refused to bargain with the men.

Meanwhile the lorry drivers who normally transport the horses to the various courses struck in sympathy with the stablemen. Even this failed to make the strike effective, as owners were able to hire other help to drive the horse boxes. It required the indirect assistance of the New York City authorities themselves finally to make the stablemen's position secure.

They came down on the owners with the ruling that they must obtain transport licences to run their horse boxes. This was impossible at short notice and eventually the programme due to be run at one of New York's principal courses — Jamaica had to be cancelled.

During the first two days of the strike some owners and trainers had to water the valet of their own entries. In one particular instance the owner of a horse named Afire, being without transport to the course, reverted to the old fashioned practice of walking his charge the necessary five miles. Afire assured a satisfactory end to the story by winning his race easily.

It has been estamated that the intervention of the city authorities in regard to the observance of transport laws, which proved the decisive move, cost them and the State a total of 330,000 dollars in tax revenue.

Now efforts are being made to extend the regular season by a day so that the losses may be recouped.

LOUIS-WALCOTT MATCH

Prompts Adverse Comments

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. (Reuter): The date of Joe Louis' next defence of his world heavy-weight championship—December 5—is close enough to expect action in the training camps now, but apparently Louis is not particularly worried about starting his preparation to meet his fellow negro, Jersey Joe Walcott.

Because of its supposed one-sidedness the match has received more adverse criticism than any championship fight of recent memory. Virtually every critic is convinced that the comparatively aged Walcott does not stand an earthly chance against Louis.

Neither do they consider that he has done anything in the ring to earn the distinction of being labelled a challenger.

Louis' own training plans seem to suggest that he does not attach undue importance to the fight. A considerable part of the first stage of his preparation is being devoted to making exhibition appearances in a tour of several cities. This involves a good deal of irksome travelling, and it is doubtful whether the tour will serve as the best kind of training. Joe intends to spend four weeks before the fight with his unfortunate sparring partners at his usual quarters at Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

Despite all the adverse criticism, the Twentieth Century Sporting Club confidently expect a full house at Madison Square Garden on the night of the fight. If the expectations are fulfilled it will be a welcome relief to the promoters, who have been having far too many empty seats at their summer shows.

Combined Colleges Cricket Team To Tour Kathiawar

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay Combined Colleges Cricket Team will be proceeding on a tour to Kathiawar on the 28th October. Two fixtures have been arranged — the first at Jamnagar on Oct. 30, 31 and Nov. 1 and the other at Dhrol on Nov. 3 and 4.

The team will leave for Jamnagar on the 28th inst. by the Kathiawar Express. Mr. F. P. Suares, the University Sports Secretary, will accompany the team as Manager.

The following is the personnel of the team:—

Y. B. Palwankar (Ruia) (Captain); D. B. Kulkarni (E.C. & R.I.S.) (Vice-Captain); K. C. Abdulla (St. Xavier's); P. R. Umrigar (St. Xavier's); B. R. Irani (St. Xavier's); S. Saravanamuttu (St. Xavier's); V. V. Nerurkar (E.C. & R.I.S.); D. P. Medh (E.C. & R.I.S.); P. G. Rege (Wilson). D. P. Patel (Wilson); M. M. Dalvi (Sydenham); S. P. Shete (Siddharth) and C. N. Mhatre (Ruia).

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24. (U.P.I.): Another non-Muslim refugee train carrying 4,000 persons left Peshawar for the first time yesterday morning and crossed the Attock border of the Frontier Province safely. This is the second refugee special train leaving the N. W. F. P. for the Indian Dominion—the first one having left from Nowshera last Tuesday.

Stalin Opines

India Should Be United & Single Centralised State

Present Hostility Is Direct Result Of Partition

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (Reuter): A Moscow radio commentator last night accused the British and Americans of striving to impose a political and economic hold over India.

Speaking in English the commentator said. "The Mountbatten Plan was, in the opinion of the ruling circles of Great Britain, fully in accord with the creed of British imperialism —divide and rule.

The recent sanguinary events in India and the struggle now taking place between the dominions for the still 'independent' States clearly show that the seeds of national and religious strife were planted deliberately in the British politicians plan.

"The wave of bloodshed which recently swept several parts of India was not a chance outbreak of communal strife. Many Indian papers actually called it the Mountbatten Plan in action.

"An active part in planning the unrest and murders in the Punjab was played by such reactionary bodies as the Hindu Mahasabha. It is not accidental that as soon as disorders in the Punjab began to die down the same reactionary forces began to create new seats of unrest and armed collision, using the India of the Princes as their tool.

"A state of permanent hostility between India and Pakistan suits the reactionaries in the new dominions by distracting the masses from fighting for the unity of the democratic forces and against the British colonial circles.

This hostility, which is the direct result of partitioning is supposed to show the public in both dominions —so the authors of the plan hope— that without the help of the British colonial circles the dominions would be unable to compose their differences and get on their own feet.

NO GROUND FOR QUARRELING

"The seeds of enmity, to which the British press so often refers, have not been sown by the collisions of the Hindus and Muslims, who have no grounds for quarreling. These collisions are themselves shoots which spring from the seeds which have been sown and are being watered to this day by the British imperialists backed by the local reactionaries among the larger industrialists and the feudal Princes, big and small.

"The present situation in India serves as a graphic illustration of the words of Generalissimo Stalin, who said that no country in the world could count on preserving its independence and significant economic and cultural progress if it did not succeed in freeing itself from feudal disunity and differences among Princes.

"Only a country united in a single centralised State could hope to cahieve significant economic and cultural progress and could hope to assert its independence."

"As you know, acting on the instructions of the British colonial circles, the leaders of the British Labour Party have taken the opposite path. The numerous formerly independent States in India, which they had taken pains to preserve, to-day constitute the most acute problem of India.

Taking advantage of the rivalry between the dominions, which further weakens them economically, the British and American colonisers are striving to impose a political and economic hold over India.

"Particularly active in this respect are the American monopolies, which are doing their best to edge their British partners out of India.

"According to the New York "Times" American representatives in Pakistan are at present negotiating oil concessions in Baluchistan and in Kalat, the construction of oil pipelines, the mining of other natural resources and irrigation constructions in the North-West Frontier Province.

"Speaking in India only the other day, the United States Ambassador openly voiced his dissatisfaction that in 1943 India had turned down the American plan of industrialising the country. The Ambassador hinted quite unambiguously that the offer had not yet been withdrawn.

"All this sheds light on the real reasons why the British and American representatives in the trusteeship committee stubbornly oppose the Indian resolution on trusteeship over the non-self-governing territories."

Gary Cooper Says Communist Party Should Be Outlawed

WASHINGTON, October 23, (U.P. A.): he-man actor Gary Cooper drawing a murmerous crowd of famine film fans as he opened the afternoon session of the Un-American Activities Committee Hollywood hearing, said that he had turned down "quite a few scripts" in Hollywood because they were loaded with Communistic views.

The slow-talking gaunt-faced Cooper said he rejected one movie role because it was about "an army whose members would not fight. That idea did not appeal to me. But Cooper could not remember the names of either of the script writers or other stories involved and Chairman Thomas chided him for his bad memory.

Asked his occupation, Cooper grunned and said slowly, "actor". He joined in the laughter. Cooper began talking in a low voice and Chairman Thomas asked him to speak louder. Cooper cleared his throat with such heartiness that the spectators laughed.

Women spectators bobbed up and down in their seats to get a look at Cooper who were a double-breasted gray suit, light tie, white shirt and black shoes.

Cooper said that he believed he had noticed some Communist activity in Hollywood, chiefly by word of mouth, such as pinks buttonholing him and asking him such questions as didn't he think that the United States Constitution was out of date.

Cooper thought that it would be a good idea to outlaw the Communist Party, but said that he did not consider himself an authority and didn't know much about Communism, except from hearsay.

"From what I know, I don't like it," he concluded.

Leo McCarey, director of the movies "The Bells of St. Mary's" and "Going My Way," followed Cooper and was asked whether those pictures were popular in Russia.

McCarey replied: "We haven't received one ruble from there".

The chairman asked why, and McCarey replied "Because there was a character that was not popular."

The Chairman said, "Who, Bing Crosby?"

McCarey replied, "No, God."

"Aftab," Bombay's New Urdu Daily

A new Urdu daily "Aftab" will be published from to-day. It will be an organ of Nationalist Muslim opinion. The opening ceremony of its office at Madanpura (Ripon Road) was performed on Friday by Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

His winning a big Lottery (of about 2-1/2 Lacs — in 1934) is clearly indicated in his Horoscope. Will the coming year bring you any stroke of fortune and, if so, during what month?

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"VANDE MATARAM"

What Is Wrong With It?

(BY HARE NAGG)

Says the Prophet: 'Paradise lies at the feet of the Mother'. Runs an old Sanskrit saying: 'Janani Janmabhumis cha swargadapi gariyasi' (Mother and Motherland are superior even to heaven). There thus seems to be agreement in honouring the mother that blesses and benefits us all, in saying "Mother, my saluations to Thee". The Hindus have their Bharat Mata and the Mussalmans their "Ummal Qura". Is the difficulty, then, in identifying the common mother with the Motherland? Is the difficulty in saying things in the 'Hindu' language? Or, are the sentiments contained in that popular song objectionable? Or, is it the background that bothers?

There are protests and protests against 'Vande Mataram'—the song that has inspired a nation, that has infused life into every heart of the decaying youth—being adopted as India's National Anthem. A few of them are, no doubt, sincere. The rest as usual, are motivated by emotional prejudice or stark ignorance.

A Hymn Of Love, Not Hate.

'Vande Mataram' is a grand metaphorical hymn, a great folk song, militant and plaintive, suave and sweet. It is superb in that neither in its meaning nor in its implication there is the least tinge of idolatry. The intoxicating expression of love for the Motherland is unique. The picture of the beautiful country, its shady woods its luscious fruits, its water, rivers, its fragrant breeze, its warbling birds and its green pastures, is exhilarating. In tender language the beauty of the Motherland and the abundance of her gifts are described:

I bow to the Mother!
Well-watered, well-fruited, balmy with the southern breeze,
Green with the crops, the Mother
Whose nights are silvery with moonlight
Who is lovely with trees of full blown flowers
Who is always smiling and is sweet of speech,
The Mother—
Who is the giver of all joy and is also the giver of boons,
The Mother!

'Vande Mataram' is a hymn of love, not hate. It is a hymn of hope, not despair. It is a hymn of praise, not derision. It is a hymn whose popularity is inevitable.

There is nothing, absolutely nothing, in the stanzas to which objection can be taken from the religious or any other point of view. The song was never sung as a challenge to any group or community in India and was never considered as such or as offending the sentiments of any community. Indeed, the reference in it to 'thirty crores of Indians' makes it clear that it was meant to apply to all the people of India. Even a former Home Member (Mr. R. D. Bell) assured the Legislative Council in the thirties that the song 'Vande Mataram' was entirely unobjectionable from the moral or political point of view. Pandit Nehru's words are significant in this connection: "I do not think anybody can consider the words to have anything to do with a goddess. The interpretation is absurd. Nor are we concerned with the idea that the author of the book which contains this song had in his mind when he wrote it because the public does not think on these lines. I think that the whole song and all the words in it are thoroughly harmless and nobody can take exception to their meaning".

It is the later stanzas (not in the first two that are usually sung) that contain alleged allusions and a religious ideology which may not be in keeping with the ideology of other religious groups in India, but fortunately they are little known and hardly ever sung.

Historical Background Of The Song

Bankimchandra Chatterjee (1838-94), the famous Bengalee novelist and patriot, purposely wrote 'Vande Mataram in Sanskrit and Bengalee. He inserted (mark this point) it later in his patriotic novel 'Ananda Math'. He prophesied that it would ere long become the 'Marseillaise' of India. It did though after 25 years. In 1905 it became suddenly exalted to glory when the subsequently annulled Partition of Bengal stirred the heart of Bengal and made her militant. The song became a criminal offence and it developed into a challenge of British Imperialism in India.

At a famous session of the Bengal Provincial Conference held in Barisal in April 1906 under the presidentship of Mr. A. Rasul, a brutal lathi charge was made by the police on the delegates and volunteers and the 'Vande Mataram' badges worn by them were violently torn off. Some delegates were beaten so severly as they cried 'Vande Mataram' that they fell down senseless. In consequence the patriotic sentiments of all classes of Indians were violently aroused and the song and the words became symbols of Nationalism in India. They were on everybody's lips during the Khilafat and Non-Co-operation days The words 'Vande Mataram' became a slogan of power which inspired our people and a greeting which ever reminded us our struggle for national freedom. 'Vande Mataram' is itself in a sense the history of a rising nation.

Where then does the difficulty lie? Let us see. According to Bankim Chandra, to worship Durga is to worship the Motherland, or to worship the Motherland is to worship Durga. "The ten-armed Durga with her whole family and retinue, the most popular goddess of Hindu Bengal in the 19th century and after, who was historically considered one of the Taras of Avalokiteshwara Bodhisattwa in medieval Mahayanic India and still receives worship as Tara in Buddhist China and Buddhist Japan, nay, can perhaps be traced back to the Mother Goddess of the Mohenjo Daro epochs, is none other than Motherland itself with all its resources and forces natural agents and human art".

Hail, Motherland!
Vande Mataram!
Thou art my muse, Thyself my creed,
In Thee my heart and soul,
And in my limbs the spirit Thou!
In mine arm Thou art strength,
Thyself heart's devotion,
Thine the images bodied forth
In temples one and all, Mother!

Objections

It is, we fear, this background that bothers our non-Hindu friends. They have also suspicion that it is purely a Hindu business. They unfortunately miss the intrinsic beauty of the song in their emotional prejudice. They ignore the national background and are reluctant to take in the spirit and look merely to the form. The objection is understandable if the contention is that, though it speaks mightily of seventy million swords, it does not leave one at the end with an impression like that of 'The Marseillaise' or 'Battle Hymn of The Republic' and that a truly national song ought to do that. According to Dr. Cousins "it is not the anthem of a nation but a catalogue of national phenomena set to a tune that is a sleep-inducer instead of an awakener."

It is true the objection is of recent origin. It may also be true that it is the superficial, arm-chair fighters that raise objection, that it is the trouble-shooters that confuse it with the historical novel and invent insinuations where there are none. It is likely they have not read it, they have not understood it, or they refuse to understand it.

While admitting that 'Vande Mataram' is a very inspiring song, therefore, we have to say that India's National Anthem should not smack of any religion, should be more inspiring, should have more than history and popularity to back its claim and should elicit the respect and admiration of non-Indians too. We once again turn to Pandit Nehru.

"But I also think that the song is not suitable as a National Anthem. It contains too many difficult words which people do not understand and the ideas it contains are also out of keeping with modern notions of nationalism and progress. We should certainly try to have suitable national songs in simple language. But great songs and anthems cannot be made to order. It requires a genius for the purpose. I suppose in time we shall get something good. Meanwhile there is no reason why we should not give permission for the use of Vande Mataram as well as other favoured songs which many people have come to associate with our struggle for freedom."

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Sind refugees gathered together at the Secretariat on Thursday and staged a demonstration demanding bread and water.

RUSSIA BUILDS FISHING FLEETS IN EX-JAPANESE ISLANDS

MOSCOW, (Reuter): Russia has built a big modern fleet of fishing vessels in the Sakhalin and Kurile islands, acquired from Japan after the war.

"For the first time the industry of Southern Sakhalin has received ships, refirigerators and tankers," M. Zakharov, Soviet Minister for the fishing industry in the eastern areas, stated "Scores of fish-processing plants have been restored or built anew The unloading and processing of the fish is being mechanised on an ever-growing scale.

"Within two years tens of thousands of Soviet citizens have come here, and in 1947 alone 2,000 families of fishermen moved from the Khabarovsk territory and Siberia."

He added that the fishing industry target for the third quarter of the year had been exceeded, and that the catch was 100,000 tons greater than in the corresponding period last year.

WAR-DEVASTATED RUSSIA PRODUCES RECORD HARVEST

MOSCOW, (Reuter): Reports from all parts of Russia speak of an excellent harvest and in Karkov a region devastated by the war, collective farms have produced 200,000 tons of grain more than in the best prewar years.

Soviet agriculture generally is officially stated to be developing at a quicker rate than before the war, according to preliminary figures, cultivated land this year is 20,000,000 acres greater than last while in 1948 an additional 25,000,000 acres are to be put under the plough.

Extensive mechanisation on the farms is said to have played the major part in this rapid development. The present five-year plan provides for altogether 325,000 new tractors.

Chinese Foreign Minister In Japan

TOKYO, October 23 (UPA): Chinese Foreign Minister Dr. Wang Shih-chieh arrived in Japan today on his first visit which he said was being made "to gain an impression" of the country.

Shortly after his arrival Wang had luncheon with MacArthur. It was speculated here that signing of the peace treaty with Japan was one of the topics discussed at the luncheon. Wang was expected to remain in Tokyo for three days during which he will confer with Chinese and American officials

In recent weeks both the Chinese Government and the Chinese Mission to Japan have criticized what they described as an American policy to build Japan into the "workshop of the Far East."

Action Against Dock Pilferers

Consignees of imported cargoes from overseas are again advised to clear all consignments of merchandise through their Insurance or other accredited agents expeditiously to prevent pilferage which commonly arises from delays in such clearances.

The Yellowgate Police again invite persons to volunteer any information which will put down the activities of pilfering gangs under an assurance that their information will be treated with the strictest confidence and the names of the informants will not be divulged.—"Police News".

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24. (U.P.I.): A press 'communique' issued by the Frontier Government last Wednesday reveals that "a large number of Muslim refugees have entered the Hazara District bringing harrowing stories of atrocities committed by the Kashmir State Forces"

Tagore's Ancestral Home For Rabindra Bharati

CALCUTTA, (By Mail) (U.P.I.): The formal possession of the ancestral home of poet Rabindranath Tagore at Jorasanko (North Calcutta) was handed over to "Rabindra Bharati" a Body constituted by the All-India Rabindra Memorial Committee to deal with memorials of the revered poet in Calcutta by the West Bengal Government yesterday.

The house was acquired by the Government on behalf of the Memorial Committee for this pupose towards the close of September last. The Memorial Committee proposes to convert the house into a Cultural Centre and establish a National Museum, national art gallery, national threatre and research and planning laboratories for the nation building activities.

SCIENTISTS FIND CHEMICAL "MISSING LINK"

NEW YORK, (Reuter) The missing link in the world's chemical make-up has been found in "element 61,' it was reported to the American Chemical Society

The element, known as 61 because it is 61st in order of the 96 known elements has been reported at various times since 1926, but never manufacture until scientists working with the uranium chain reacting pile at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, claimed they had made it.

It was also reported to the Society that the most potent chemical essence of feminity ever discovered had been made from simple, cheap chemicals. This hormone provides relief for women undergoing change of life. It has been called doisynolic.

Another synthetic sex hormone one that helps prevent miscarriages, was also reported.

VIKING CASTLE FOUND IN RIVER

MAASTRICHT, HOLLAND (Reuter): The ruined towers of what is believed to have been an ancient Norse castle were discovered here when the river Maas ran low owing to the drought.

Age of the castle, whose foundations are in the river-bed is put at 800 A.D.—the time when the Vikings penetrated this part of Europe.

Archoeologists are investigating the remains.

U. S. RADIO NETWORK BARS CRIME STORIES

NEW YORK (Reuter): To minimise the likelihood of crime programmes being heard by children, the National Broadcasting Company, one of the major radio networks in the United States, has banned detective and mystery shows before 9-30 p.m.

Explaining its decision, the Company stressed the fact that the vivid, living portrayal of mystery and crime stories on the radio had an impact on juvenile mentality that could not be under-estimated.

The new policy resulted from widespread criticism by many parent-teacher groups, womens clubs and the American Bar Association.

STRANGE PLEAS PUZZLE AL AZHAR

CAIRO (Reuter): Confusing the sacred with the magical, thousands have written to Islam's Al Azhar University, Cairo, asking for amulets to bring back escaped husbands ,who have outwitted the police or charms to ensure everlasting love

No human hopes or disappointment are too lowly to be heard by Al Azhar. Problems of the heart are confided with as much abandon as to the local Aunt.

But recently letters have been reaching Al Azhar from widely, scattered parts of the world. An American Heiress, for instance, has asked that a stone from the thousand-year-old Azhar minaret be sent to her. An enthusiastic Indonesian youth wrote demanding that prayers be offered to the Almighty "so that he may crush the Dutch."

Every day, hundreds of letters asking for charms and amuiets to fight the "devil" inevitably find their way into Al Azhar's waste paper baskets

90 Per Cent Of Polish Children Unfit

WARSAW, (Reuter): Only 10 per cent of Polish children are healthy, according to figures quoted by the Polish Press Agency. Twenty per cent are sick and 70 per cent suffer from food deficiency diseases, such as Rickets and Anaemia, it was added.

Sixty per cent of city inhabitants are said to be threatened by tuberculosis. About 600 health centres for anti-tuberculosis consultations now operate in Poland and the number is to be increased during this winter.

"Iraqi Army Will March Into Palestine"

Threat Of Swift Action If U.N. Agree On Partition

SALISH JABUR'S WARNING TO NATIONS

BAGHDAD, Oct. 23 (Reuter): THE IRAQI ARMY WILL MARCH AND ENTER PALESTINE IF THE UNITED NATIONS ADOPT PARTITION, SALISH JABUR, IRAQI PRIME MINISTER, DECLARED TO-DAY.

He said he was not able to give the whereabouts of Iraqi forces at the present moment and added, "But I assure you their entering Palestine will take minutes in the case of British forces withdrawing.

"Arab forces will fight any force that tries to prevent them."

"A holy war is most necessary to save Palestine", the Iraqi Premier declared. "It is better for Arabs to die than accept partition and the establishing of a Zionist State.

"I regard Palestine as the first and last defensive line of the Arab world. Our fight for Palestine is a fight for Iraq and any other Arab State.

"I ask every Iraqi able to fight to prepare for the zero hour."

A Blanket In Time May Save A Life

How many lives have you saved? A blanket costs Rs. 10.

Send all contributions of cash, warm garments and blankets to the Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee, Civil Secretariat, First Floor, Mayo Road, Bombay.

NEED FOR MORE SOCIAL CLUBS

Patil Stresses On All Sections Mingling Together To Build Healthier National Life

BOMBAY, Friday.

The need for more social clubs of a cosmopolitan nature, where the different sections of the citizens of Bombay could mingle together was stressed by Mr. S. K. Patil President of the B.P.C.C., when he spoke this evening at the Foundation Stone Laying ceremony of a club house, to be built by the Park Club Ltd, at Shivaji Park Dadar.

Mr. Patil regretted that most of the clubs existing at present in the city were either too exclusive or were based on narrow communal and provincial lines. There was also a tendency among business men, lawyers, doctors politicians and other citizens to band themselves together in sections, but unless these sections mingled with each other it was not possible to build a healthy national life, he added. He congratulated the Committee of the Park Club Ltd. on their enterprise and assured them of his co-operation.

The Park Club Ltd. has been permitted by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to build a temporary structure for the club house on a vacant piece of land facing the sea at Cadell Road. The club was founded last year and has as its President, Mr. M. V. Modak, Special Engineer, Bombay Municipality.

EGYPT TO REPAIR BRITISH CONSULATE DAMAGE

ALEXANDRIA (Reuter: The Egyptian Government has ordered the damage done by rioters to the British Consulate-General building and the adjoining British "Union Club" to be repaired immediately at Government expense.

On September 22 to mark the arrival here from Cairo of the Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha, large anti-British demonstrations were held. Rioters marched to the British Consulate and stoned the premises breaking a number of windows. The Union Club was also attacked and had all its windows smashed before the police intervened to disperse the mob.

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"LET US PROMOTE PEACE AND FELLOWSHIP"

Sarojini Naidu's Dasserah And Bakr-Id Message

LUCKNOW, Oct. 23. (A.P.I.): In a message to the people of India on the occasion of Dassehra and Id-Uz-Zoha Srimathi Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces says:—

"To you, my kindred of the Hindu faith, and to you, my brothers of the Muslim creed, I offer my affectionate greetings on the eve of two great religious anniversaries that have profoundly influenced and inspired the lives of myriads of mankind through many centuries—Dassehra, which commemorates the victory of righteousness over evil, and the Id-Uz-Zoha, which is a thanks-offering to God for his compassionate recompense to Abraham for his unquestioning submission to the Divine will.

"While our hearts are still aglow and exalted by the emotions evoked by these dual celebrations, let us pledge ourselves anew with solemn dedication to recreate in our midst true fellowship and peace, and with sincere repentance for the wrongs we have done to one another and pardon for the sufferings we have endured at one anothers hands during a brief and terrible period of communal madness, resume our ancient and beautiful tradition of mutual courtesy and respect towards one anothers spiritual beliefs and practices, however, divergent from our own. Only so can our beloved country, traffically martyred by the folly of her quarrelling children, be restored to life by the love of her children united again in love for her service. Only so will India, our Mother, fulfil her splendid destiny and lift the ruined world out of darkness into the light of hope and freedom".

RELIEF WORK IN PUNJAB

Appeal In London For Funds

LONDON, October 24. (Reuter): A letter appealing for funds to alleviate "suffering and misery" in the Punjab was published by the London "Times" today.

The letter, which was signed by Lord Halifax, a former Viceroy of India, Lord Pethick Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India, Dame Elizabeth Cadbury, Former President of the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, Geoffrey Cantaur, President of the British Council of Churches, and other prominent people, said: "Within recent weeks the Punjab has become the scene of suffering and misery indescribable in its extent and intensity. On its causes we have no desire to comment.

Our immediate concern is with the relief of suffering and with actions which may minister towards reconciliation. To this must be added the disastrous effect of floods and of the food situation which was in any case perilous. The governments of the two new dominions are valiantly dealing with the situation in spite of the fact that the storm broke before their administrations could be fully established. We have, however, been left in doubt that the services of voluntary agencies is greatly needed and will be welcomed".

The letter drew attention to a recent appeal for funds received by the National Christian Council of India.

FACILITIES FOR REFUGEE STUDENTS

Government of Bombay, Bombay, writes:—

In view of the abnormal situation obtaining in the Pakistan areas, people are migrating and that their children are seeking admission into Schools and Colleges in this Province. In view of this arrangements are being made to facilitate the admission of the bonafide refugee students by relaxing the admission limits and rules laid down.

So far as the admissions to the Secondary Schools in this Province are concern, the Inspecting Officers are being instructed not to enforce the limits laid down under the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code and to allow the Heads of Secondary Schools to examine pupils from the West Punjab and Sind and admit them in the standard for which they are found fit, without insisting on the production of leaving certificates.

As regards the admission of refugee students from Sind to Colleges, the Heads of the Government Colleges have been instructed in terms of the University circular to affiliated colleges dated October 1, 1947, to admit such students in excess of the upper limit upto 20 for each class, and also to permit them to count, for purposes of keeping terms the number of days attended by them in their colleges in Sind affiliated to the University of Bombay. The Government has also directed that such students should be charged "pro rata" fees for the days of the current terms which they attended in Government Colleges, and that for this year, they should be charged fees at the same rate as are charged to students from the Province of Bombay.

PROPERTY RIGHTS OF SIND REFUGEES

Dr. Choithram Gidwani On League Resolution

Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"The Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League at its meeting held in Karachi on Oct. 19th has passed a number of resolutions one of which assures full protection to the Hindu minority in Sind and expresses the Council's determination to defend till the last their rights while another resolution suggests to the Government of Sind that the lands, houses and other movable property of the Hindu evacuees from Sind should be distributed amongst the Muslim refugees in Pakistan on an equitable basis

It is astonishing that while the Government of India have declared that the property of Muslim evacuees from India are a sacred trust with them and have everywhere appointed custodians of refugee property and have in Delhi actually set up an Advisory Committee of 6 members including some Muslim Leaguers for the purpose, the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League should have made such an atrocious suggestion regarding the properties of the Hindu evacuees from Sind.

This attitude of the League is hardly reconcilable, to say the least, with the first resolution in which the Hindu minority has been assured full protection of their rights. I wish to say nothing more, but leave it to the public, particularly to Muslims to consider what will be its reactions on the minds of the minority community in Sind and its repurcussions on the communal situation in the country".

Peace Procession In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24 (U.P.I.): A half-a-mile long peace procession of trucks and motor cars was taken out yesterday under the joint auspices of the leftist Puja-Idd Peace Maintenance Committee and the Central Santi Sena Committee. Over 2,000 members of the Santi Sena, Muslim National Guards and other volunteer organisations in 50 trucks and motor cars toured for six hours a distance of nearly 40 miles through almost all main roads of the Calcutta City and surrounding industrial belt raising anti-riot and Hindu-Muslim unity slogans.

Leaders of both the communities addressed the enthusiastic crowds at street corners and urged them to maintain peace in Calcutta on which, they stressed depended the peace of Bengal and the rest of India.

EXCHANGE OF INDO-PAKISTAN GOODWILL MESSAGE ACROSS PUNJAB BORDER

LAHORE, October 23. (A.P.I.): There was a welcome change in the situation in Kasur sub-division when, in place of the usual gangs intent on loot and crime, there came from across the border a message of peace and goodwill, says a press note issued by the West Punjab Government on Thursday.

The press note adds: "the messages were sent by Ajit Singh, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police of Rajoke Police post in East Punjab. Four kidnapped Muslims were also returned. The West Punjab police reciprocated to this goodwill gesture and freed nine Sikhs.

Further, at a joint meeting held at Chethmian on October 21, Additional Superintendent of Police, Kasur, and Major Amar Singh of the Indian Army detachment decided to maintain peace and return all kidnapped persons.

SIND FRONTIER REGULATIONS RELAXED

KARACHI, Oct. 23, (A.P.I.): The provisions of the Sind Frontier regulations have been relaxed and aggrieved persons have been allowed to prefer appeals before the provincial Government against the orders passed by the District Magistrate under these regulations, said the Premier, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, today. The Premier hoped that this would prevent improper use of the regulations and the persons affected would be greatly relieved.

Sindhi Muslims To Rescue Non-Muslims

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, (By Mail).

Instances of Sindhi Muslims protecting lives and properties of non-Muslims continue to pour from various parts of the province.

The latest instance comes from Khairpur station. As the train with mostly refugees from East Punjab started moving, some refugees are stated to have caught hold of the non-Muslim ice-vendor, got him into to their compartment and started harassing him. Seeing this, some Sindhi Muslims travelling in the compartment remonstrated and pulled the chain. As the train stopped, they got the non-Muslim released.

Converting Coal Locomotives To Crude Oil

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, (By Mail)

A proposal to convert coal locomotives of the Pakistan area Railways to crude oil is under active consideration of the Ministry of Communications, Pakistan Government.

This is probably due to the non-supply of coal in adequate quantities by the Indian Union with the result that minimum train services are being run today as it is feared that necessary supplies will not be available for all the services.

Conversion of coal locomotives to crude oil is expected to cost about Rs. 7,000 per locomotives but their running will no doubt be economical. At the same time, the speed of such trains will be limited and therefore, for the time being it is proposed to run only goods and passenger trains on crude oil.

Negotiations for the supply of necessary crude oil are being conducted with the Government of Iran by the Pakistan Government.

LAHORE Oct 23. (A.P.I.): There was only one death from cholera in all the three Walton camps on October 23. There were 26 deaths from other causes.

A troop contingent marching in city dock to embark on s.s. Ekma, sailing for Pakistan.

PEASANTS TO HAVE EQUAL SHARE

Sind Govt.'s Agrarian Relief Plan

KARACHI, Oct. 23. (A.P.I.): The Sind Premier Mr. M. A. Khuhro speaking at a press conference to-day referred to the agrarian relief in the province and announced that his Government has passed orders that peasants (haris) should in future be allotted half the produce as their share and that no interest should be charged on debts payable by them. Any zamindar who charged interest would be prosecuted, declared the Premier. He addec that free labour has also been forbidden except for the canal clearance and closing breaches. No zamindar leaving Sind would be allowed to appropriate towards his debt more than half the share due to the peasant. For other pre-requisites, a zamindar would be entitled to take 1/20th of the joint produce in order to meet due charges or other claimants.

INDIAN NATIONALS IN CEYLON

De Silva To Meet Prime Minister Of India

COLOMBO, Oct. 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. H. W. H. De Silva, Ceylon Government representative in Delhi who is leaving for India to-morrow by air after a short holiday during which he had discussions with the Prime Minister Mr. Senanayake on matters relating to Indians in Ceylon told the Associated Press of India that he was confident that the problem would be settled to the mutual satisfaction of both the countries once the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon met and discussed the matter.

There was understanding between the two Governments regarding the fundamentals involved and only details such as minimum period of residence in the island of Indians to qualify themselves for Ceylonese nationality were to be agreed to. Given mutual goodwill and understanding that was now evident between the two countries, he found no difficulty in reaching an early agreement on these points. When the two Governments came to an agreement on these details, those Indians who were qualified and willing to take up Ceylonese nationality would be assimilated to the islands population and others given equal treatment as other foreign nationals here.

Mr. Senanayake is expected to visit Delhi sometime in December for talks with Pandit Nehru.

Referring to the appointment of a representative to Pakistan Mr. De Silva said that the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

Trusteeship Committee Finishes Work

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 23 (U.P.A.): The Trusteeship Committee to-day became the first of the Assembly's six committees to complete its work when it approved a five-point report to the Assembly.

It includes a report to the Trusteeship Council, a decision on South West Africa, enjoining the Union to submit to a trusteeship agreement, a draft trusteeship agreement of Nauru, and information from non-self-governing territories, including a Soviet-backed amendment that it include political information and the Indian resolution calling on members to submit the trust agreements for all non-self-governing territories in certain categories.

Before adjourning the Committee paid tribute to Chairman Sir Carl Bernadsen, of New Zealand, and other committee officers.

U. N. MEMBER COUNTRIES TO ADMIT 1,500 DISPLACED PERSONS

Syrian Proposal To Solve Palestine Problem

LAKE SUCCESS New York, Oct. 23. (Reuter): A proposal that each of the 57 members of the United Nations should agree to admit 1,500 displaced persons from Europe into their countries every month was made to the United Nations Palestine Sub-Committee to-day by Faris el Khoury of Syria.

He said this was the immigration quota permitted by Britain into Palestine and declared that if the United Nations co-operated in this way the problem of displaced persons would soon be solved and a solution of the Palestine problem would be much easier.

The Syrian delegate added that no other state had the right to dictate to Britain as to how many Jews should be admitted into Palestine.

INDO-BRITISH GOODWILL MISSION IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23. (A.P.I.): The Indo-British Goodwill and Cultural Mission which arrived in Bombay from London on September 18 after visiting Karachi, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Agra, and Aligarh, reached Delhi this afternoon.

SRINAGAR, Oct. 24. (U.P.I.): The United Press understands that 10,000 volunteers for a "peace brigade" are being recruited here at top-speed. This is being done under instructions from Sheikh Mohammed Abdulla, President of the Kashmir and Jammu National Conference.

Half Of Humanity Close To Starvation Line

4,500,000 CHILDREN IN EUROPE ALONE SUFFER FROM T.B.

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Oct. 24 (Reuter): Half the people of the world are living close to the starvation line, and 40 per cent of those near starvation are children, Mr. Chester Bowles, Chairman of the International Advisory Committee of the United Nations appeal for children, told a Press Conference here.

"Sixty million children on the danger line are in Europe, and 140,000,000 in the Far East", Mr. Bowles said. He estimated that 4,500,000 children in Europe alone were suffering from tuberculosis.

The Committee planned a world appeal, under national committees, on the principle of one day's pay from each contributor, the funds going to the United Nations Operating Agency, the international children's emergency fund. Mr. Bowles' statement followed unanimous endorsement of the emergency fund report by the United Nations Social Committee.

Truman Calls Special Session Of Congress

WASHINGTON Oct. 23. (U.P.A.): President Truman told Congressional leaders to-day that he was calling a special session of Congress, November 17 on the European aid crisis.

The announcement was made by House Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., after Congress leaders met with the President for an hour.

Martin told reporters that the session would be called to take up domestic price problems as well as foreign aid.

STOP-GAP AID

President Truman will have to ask the special session of Congress for more than $1,000,000,000 in stop-gap aid for Italy, France and the occupied areas, it was revealed tonight.

Of this total $643,000,000 will be for Italy and France, according to the latest estimates France would get $357,500,000 and Italy $285,000,000.

Truman would have to include at least $400,000,000 for the occupied areas of Japan, Korea and Germany, it was further revealed.

Taft, Republican Nominee For Presidential Election

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. (Reuter): Robert Alphonso Taft, Senior Senator from Ohio today formally announced his intention to run for the Republican nomination in next year's presidential election.

He made public his attempt to follow in the footsteps of his father, the late William Howard Taft, United States President from 1909 to 1913, in a letter to the Republican State Committee Chairman of Ohio.

His action puts him alongside Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, as the sole declared candidates.

Senator Taft (58) is considered the leader of the Conservative wing of his party—at least on domestic affairs—and has been their chief strategist in the Senate for several years. He was a determined opponent of the British loan. He voted against the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act and the Brettonwoods institutions (World Bank and Monetary Fund), and has been generally active in opposition to most foreign aid measures.

Laboratory For Social Reform

L. M. PATIL ON BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S PROHIBITION PROGRAMME

Bombay Province had transformed itself into a laboratory for experimenting on a very difficult social reform, said Mr. L.M. Patil, Excise Minister of the Government of Bombay addressing a meeting of the Research and Statistics Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Prohibition Board held on October 21 at Poona.

He added: "The Prohibition programme of the Bombay Government is a matter of world importance. The West, which is as desirous as the East for bringing about a sober society, is watching us anxiously. We have thus become a willing laboratory for the world for a very difficult social reform. But we are sure that where other countries have failed, we will succeed and if we have to succeed, we must proceed scientifically in tackling the problem of alcoholism.

SCIENTIFIC APPROACH

He emphasised that it was the function of the Sub-Committee to approach the problem scientifically and to carry on research with perfect objectivity.

Mr. M.P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, who is Chairman of the Committee, exhorted the members to take on the heavy responsibility of getting authentic facts and figures so that the true value of Prohibition might be realised by the worst cynics.

The Committee has appointed the following members to go into the technical aspects of the research and with full powers to conduct the research (1) Mr. R.P. Patwardhan; (2) Prof. C. N Vakil; (3) Dr. Mrs. K. Boota; (4) Dr. S.M. Dhume; (5) Mr. S. Verghese; (6) Mr. M. A. Telang and (7) Mr John Barnabas (Secretary.)

RESOLUTIONS

The Sub-Committee passed the following resolutions:

(1) "Resolved that the purpose of the Committee is to understand the problem of alcoholism and prohibition in all its aspects, to analyse and study the difficulties in the way of Prohibition, to help in devising a suitable programme based on scientifically collected facts and figures and to conduct necessary research on the problems of Prohibition with a view to.

(1) providing suitable information for educative propaganda.

(2) helping the Provincial Prohibition Board to provide the necessary data for legislative purposes.

(3) finding out necessary information and advising the Provincial Prohibition Board on the most effective methods of enforcement, and

(4) assessing the progress of Prohibition and evaluating its economic, social and moral effects on the people of this Province."

(2) Resolved that the Committee take steps to conduct research on the following main subjects:—

(1) Basic information on drink problem including such items as (a) Bombay's drink Bill (b) Proportion of population addicted to drink (c) Per capita consumption of drink (d) Manufacture of intoxicants in the Province (e) The centres of production, and (f) The centres of consumption.

(2) Social and economic aspects of alcoholism including such items as (a) The effects of alcoholism on industrial and personal efficiency with particular reference to the working class (b) Relationship between drink and poverty (c) Effect of alcohol on crime and vice (d) Effect of drink on health and (e) Effect of drik on family life.

(3) Social, economic and moral effects of Prohibition with particular reference to industry, crime, standard of living health and family life, and

(4) Public attitude towards drink.

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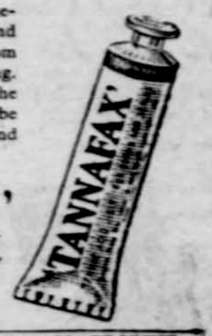
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STEWART GRANGER
PHYLLIS CALVERT

NOW SHOWING!
CITY-LIGHT
.. .... Matunga (B.B.) .....
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.
THE PHANTOM
TOM TYLER
JEANNE BATES, ACE,
The wonder dog
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
ARUNDATHI
(Tamil)

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO TUESDAY!

Starring:
Dorothy Lamour, Robert Preston
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY!
Million-Dollar Jamboree of Girls and Music!
Paramount's
"LADIES' MAN"
Eddie Bracken, Cass Daley, Virginia Welles, Spike Jones and City Slickers
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"THE CLIMAX"
in Technicolor with
TURHAN BEY, SUSANNA FOSTER

Now Showing
HIND–MATA
—: PAREL :—
Daily 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
EASTERN PICTURE
ZEENAT
NOORJEHAN KARAN DEVAN, YAKUB, NASEEM (Jr.), DIXIT SHAH NAWAZ

UNO POSTERS
Exhibition
Organised by the
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ART IN INDUSTRY
on behalf of the
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
OCTOBER 28th to 30th
10-30 a.m.—7-30 p.m.
at the
BOMBAY ART SOCIETY SALON,
Rampart Row

LAUREL AND HARDY FESTIVAL OF LAUGHTER . . . AT
PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
Against a background of Romance and Melody, Stan and Ollie, as Gypsies Romp through their most lavish feature!

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"WICKED LADY"
Margaret Lockwood : James Mason

25th SILVER JUBILEE WEEK IN POONA!
8th WEEK IN BOMBAY!
MANGAL'S Marathi Hit
Jai Malhar
LALITA PAWAR, SUMATI GUPTE, BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sunday 1 p.m.
MAJESTIC
A 'JAI-HIND' Release

THE PICTURE THAT TOOK CALCUTTA BY STORM COMES TO BOMBAY—
ARDESHIR M. IRANI'S
Devotional Masterpiece
PUJARI
MUMTAZ SHANTI, MASOOD, BIPIN GUPTA
Director ASPI
NEXT FRIDAY (31-10-47) at
AJIT Release
SWASTIK

Acclaimed by All
AS A GREAT STORY
DEPICTING CONFLICT BETWEEN VICE and VIRTUE - - - - -
BOMBAY TALKIES LATEST
Sensational Social Picture
—: Direction :—
NAJAM NAQVI
Starring: YAQOOB SHAMIM, REHANA
A SUNRICH RELEASE
Nateeja
RUNNING TO PACKED HOUSES
SUPER AND KAMAL TALKIES
Sat., Sun. 4 Shows: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.

GRAND CONCERT
AT
SUNDRABAI HALL
IN AID OF REFUGEES
Organised by JAI BHARAT SEVA SAMITI
and inaugurated by
Sh. HANSA MEHTA and A. P. SABAVALA, Esq.,
MAYOR OF BOMBAY
On October, 25 And 28, 1947
RESPECTIVELY.
HERE is an unique opportunity you have been waiting for. Come and meet.
The Galaxy of your favourite Stars, Radio Singers and Amateurs Bombay has never seen before.
SURENDRA, PARO, NARGIS, HIMAVATI, VEERA, SNEHPRABHA, SITARA, KESARBAI, ROHINI WAGLE, MANORAMA, SURAIYA.
and many others will appear in person on the stage to delight you with their songs, music and dancing. BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.
Tickets available from:
TAJ MAHAL, Rose and Co., Ltd., Rampart Row, Surajmal Lallubhai, Jewellers 359, Kalbadevi. Mr. Sanderson, Station Supt. V. T., Principal, Khalsa College, Matunga. Pioneer Sports Ltd., Dhobitalao. Mr. S. D. Khera, Ramnarain and Sons, Ltd., Imperial Bank Building, Fort. Seva Samiti Office, Ladhabai Building, 2 New Queens Road.
and at the GATE of the HALL.
Donation Tickets: Rs. 50/- 25/- 10/- 5/- 2/-

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 11, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 10, 1366.
Parsi: Ardibehest 22, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-36 am., Sunset: 6-10 p.m.
Hightide: 09-09, 21-30.
Lowtide: 02-27, 15-39.

To-day's Engagements

ANJUMANE-TABLIGH-UL-ISLAM: Idul-Azaha Congregational Prayers at the Esplanade (Azad) Maidan, today, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.). Arrangements of water for ablutions and loud-speakers are made. Those who attend the prayers are requested to bring carpets with them.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse by Mr. D. F. Anklesaria on Sufism, at 4-30 p.m., today.

THE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION SOCIETY, BOMBAY: Meeting of Private Primary Schools in Bombay at 4-30 p.m., today, in the Hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4 and at the same place at 5-30 p.m. Lecture on "Basic Primary Education" by Mr V. K. Joshi, Prof. V G. Rao, will preside.

SARASWATS' MAHASABHA: Special General Meeting of Chitrapur Saraswats at Anandashram Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo, at 4-30 p.m (S. T.), today for the election of delegates to the Maha Sabha.

STUDY CIRCLE: At Aryan Education Society's High School, Girgaon, on Independence and our tasks, our economic problems today, at 2-30 p.m.

HINDUSTANI CLASSES, FORT SECTION: The Hindustani classes will re-open as usual tomorrow (Sunday), at Bai Kashibai High School, Bora Bazar Street, Fort. The scheduled time is 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., on every Sunday.

PLASTIC MANUFACTURERS' DEPUTATION: Mr. J. V. Ruia, President of the All-India Plastics Manufacturers' Association, Bombay, alongwith Mr. Raj Narain is leading a deputation to wait on the Hon. Commerce Minister on Monday, (Oct. 27), to place before him the difficulties the plastics manufacturers are facing in respect of getting licences for importing raw materials for plastics industries. Interested members experiencing similar hardships are requested to contact Mr. J. N. Iyer, Hon. Secretary.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE: On behalf of Girgaum District Congress Committee the volunteers are going to collect the clothes and rugs for refugees from house-to-house. Today and tomorrow (Sunday).

GREATER BOMBAY SOCIAL WELFARE CONFERENCE: Open Session to-day at 4 p.m., in Convocation Hall, with Mrs. Mithan Lam, Sheriff of Bombay, presiding. Inauguration of the Conference by Rt. Hon'ble Dr. M. R. Jayakar.

F. S. U.: Meeting at Ruia College Matunga, at 6 p.m. when Com. S. A Dange, will speak on "Socialism in Europe."

BHONSALA MILITARY SCHOOL NASIK: The public function of the Dasara comes off on the 26th October 1947. Shri. S. K. Patil will be the guest of honour.

The programme includes: March Past from 7 to 7-20 a.m. sports upto 10-45 a.m. speeches at 6 p.m. and torch light parade at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay Tenants' Conference

The Bombay Tenants' Conference will be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, (29th Oct.), at 5 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Naushir Bharucha. There is widespread agitation against the proposed Rent Act which is now under the consideration of the Select Committee appointed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Tenants, associations and representatives of organisations of each district in the Province of Bombay are invited to attend the conference.

Those who wish to move resolutions or speak should please send their names to Mr. C. B. L. Bhatnagar, P. O. Box 524, Bombay, by the 27th inst. All resolutions must also be sent to Mr. Bhatnagar by 12 noon on or before 27th Oct. Those coming from outside Bombay should intimate their names, time and date of their arrival in Bombay in advance.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, Oct. 25.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Bimal Mukerjee (Sitar) 9-0 Raja Ram Rai (Bhajan) 9-15 Khayal Desi Sung by S. K. Abhyankar (Vocal) 9-30 Amanath Ali Khan (Bocal) 11-9 Screen Selections 11-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan (Vocal) 12-0 Nabhovanichya Parisarat A composite programme in Marathi 12-45 p.m. News (M) 1250 News (G) 12-55 P. B. Nippanigar (Hans Manjari) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 Vinayakrao Patwardhan (Vocal) 5-0 Bimbal Mukerpee (Sitar) 5-15 Bahuroopi A programme in Gujarati of special interest to children 5-45 Topics 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 B. R. Karanjkar (Bhavgetten) 6-30 Babubhai Andharia (Vocal) 6-45 Bimal Mukerjee (Sitar) 7-0 Id-U-Azha Hazrat Ibrahim Ka Khwab Talk in Urdu by Rais Ahmad Jafry 7-30 Kritanek Namaskar Replies to Listeners' letters in Marathi 7-40 Musical Interlude 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sher Khani Recitation of Urdu poems 8-45 Students' Forum 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Raja Ram Rai (Bhajan) 10-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan (Vocal) 10-30 Amanat Ali Khan Khyal Padmavati. VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 Id-Mubarak 6-15 p.m. Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—9-0 p.m. Babubhai Andhari (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 Raja Ram Rai 9-0 P B Nippannikar (Hameer) 9-30 B. R. Karanjkar (Bhavgeet).

KANAN'S SONGS ARE TRULY GOLDEN!
See Her! Hear Her!..
In M. P. Production—
A worthy successor
In wake of "JAWAB"
TUM aur MAIN
with CHHABI, PARESH, JAHAR, SANDHYA and others
2ND WEEK AT
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
Today:— Sunday mat. at 1-15
Adv. Booking:— 10 to 11-30: 4-30 to 6 p.m.
A Calcutta P. E. Release

The late Sangeet Ratna Abdul Karim Khan, the tenth anniversary of whose death will be celebrated on Sunday the 26th October at 5 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, with a variety programme by Kapileshwari Boowa, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, Roshanara Begum and other pupils of the great musician.

SAFEGUARD PAKISTAN MINORITIES

Gidwani's Call For Action On Governmental Plane

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dr. Choithram Gidwani addressing the Young Men's Hindu Association this evening, appealed to the Government, Municipality, Congress and people of Bombay to render wholehearted help to refugees seeking asylum in the City.

Surveying the political situation he said that the Congress agreed to the partition in order to put an end to the Hindu-Muslim question and that the remaining India could have peace and freedom to progress and development. But he pointed out the expectation of the Congress leaders did not come true. With the services, police and administration communalised, the speaker remarked the minorities could not but feel "insecure" in Pakistan. The cause of the present communal disturbances in the Punjab and elsewhere was the two-nation theory which the Sind leader contended, had not yet given up by Mr. Jinnah.

Dr. Gidwani said that he did not believe in retaliation but when injustice was done to a minority in Pakistan action should be taken on governmental plane. He added that bitterness and poison had diffused so much that inter-change of population was necessary at present.

He said Muslims in India had declared loyalty to the Indian Union on the advice of Mr. Jinnah and it was possible that in future on his advice they might change their loyalty. He declared that it was high time that the Congress should refashion their outlook and make preparation to defend the Indian Union.

MUSLIM REFUGEES IN CITY

League Leaders Appeal For Funds For Relief Work

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Mr. Abdul Kader Hafizka, Hon. General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League has issued the following statement to the Press regarding Funds for Refugees:—

"Thousands of Muslim refugees from the affected areas in the North such as Eastern Punjab, Delhi, Patiala, Faridkot, Alwar, Bharatpur, as well as panicky people from places in U. P. and C. P. are daily pouring into Bombay to seek shelter. Their plight is absolutely miserable and pitiable. The stories they pass out are heart-rendering. Everything possible is being done to find them temporary accommodation, food, transport, etc. Large number of Jamatkhanas, Schools, and other places have been thrown open to house these unfortunate people. Muslim merchants Relief Association has undertaken to feed these refugees. Various Muslims Jamats and other organizations are whole-heartedly co-operating with the Muslim League in this stupendous task. Large Funds are no doubt required to carry out this work. It is the duty of every Muslim to devote generously in this Fund. Those who desire to donate are requested to do so directly at the office of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Shahru Castle, Mohamedali Road. No other organisation or individuals have been authorized to collect funds for this purpose."

The Muslim Social Workers' Group will celebrate Id festival by holding a cosmopolitan social gathering on 29th Oct. (Wednesday) evening when those present will visit refugee centres in the city.

WOMEN'S RELIEF COMMITTEE TO MEET ON MONDAY

A meeting of the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee will be held at 3-30 p.m. at the Secretariat on Monday, (Oct. 27). Women's associations desiring to assist in knitting woollen garments for refugees are requested to call at the Central Office of the Committee at the Secretariat between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on week days. They will be provided with wool for the purpose.

STUDENTS' CONGRESS' EFFORTS

Sevanti Shah, General Secretary of the Bombay Students' Congress, has issued the following.

On Sunday (26th inst.) the Bombay Students' Congress has decided to move in the trucks throughout the city in order to collect money, woollen garments, etc., for refugees in city. On Monday (27th Oct.) A procession has been organised. It will start at 3 p.m from Dhobi Talao corner and will pass throug Kalbadevi Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road, etc.

EDWARD Kalbadevi Road.
Tomorrow Sun. Morn. at 10 a.m.
THRILLS! THRILLS! THRILLS!
CAPTAIN BLOOD
Errol Flynn, & Olivia De Havilland

HE WAS CONDEMNED BY SOCIETY....
BECAUSE HE DARED TO STAND AGAINST SOCIETY'S CONVENTIONS OF A BY-GONE AGE
A Powerful Social of a man who DARED and a Woman who RISKED everything.
KHURSHID
E SURENDRA
Manjdhar
LOST IN MID-STREAM
मंजधार
A MINERVA PICTURE
Produced & Directed by
SOHRAB MODI
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
Story: PT. SUDARSHAN
Camera: DARA MISTRY
Screen Play: VIDYA BHUSHAN, B.A.
Recording: M. EDULJI
SHOWING FROM DUSSERA OCTOBER 24th
SIMULTANEOUSLY at
EXCELSIOR & MINERVA
DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Advance Booking open.
DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sundays and Holidays
Advance Booking daily between 10 and 12 noon.
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD., RELEASE.

ACCLAIMED
FOR ITS DARING DRAMA!
APPLAUDED
FOR ITS EMOTIONAL APPEAL!!
ALL-INDIA PICTURES'
MEMORABLE MOVING PICTURE
DOLI
Producer: P. N. ARORA
Direction: S. K. OJHA
Story: M. SADIQ
Plans open 10 to 12 noon
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.
A FAMOUS RELEASE
Starring:
SULOCHANA CHATTERJI, WASTI, SUSHIL KUMAR, MADHURI, AMAR, PRATIMADEVI, SHASHI (newcomer), and JAYANT
FOLLOW THE CROWDS AT
KRISHNA

THE BOY
who attained SAINTHOOD and became the Household Word
NOW BECOMES ONCE MORE
THE DARLING OF MILLIONS
IN
PRAKASH PICTURES
MAGNIFICENT MYTHOLOGICAL
Bhakta DHRUVA
Cast— MRIDULA, JEEVAN, SHANTARIN, LEELA MISRA and SHASHI KAPUR
Dialogues: PT. GIRISH
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
Songs: INDRA MOTI, B.A.
NOW RUNNING TO CROWDED HOUSES
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Advance Bookings: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30 p.m.
An EVERGREEN Release

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 24 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Friday.

Ahmedabad 93 71 0 22.3 minus 6.0 Allahabad 89 69 0 33.1 minus 4.9 Bangalore 79 60 0 31.5 plus 8.1 Baroda 93 64 0 27.7—Belgaum 85 60 0 35.0 minus 8.7 Bhopal 87 62 0 58.9 plus 4.4 Bhuj 92 70 0 9.1 minus 3.6 BOMBAY 85 75 0 73.6 plus 4.3 Calcutta 81 69 0.1 57.6 plus 6.3 Cawnpore 88 63 0 40.2 plus 7.1 Delhi 84 60 0 18.5 minus 4.0 Hyderabad (Dn) 81 57 0 34.1 plus 10.0 Hyderabad (Sd.) 90 60 0 3.5 minus 2.6 Jamshedpur 64 67 0 41.7 Jubbulpore 86 57 0 62.0 plus 8.6 Karachi 84 73 0 2.0 minus 4.1 Lahore 83 58 0 16.1 minus 4.6 Lucknow 89 69 0 47.0 plus 10.4 Mahableshwar 78 58 0 205.1 minus 50.2 Mysore 83 64 0 20.2 plus 1.5 Nagpur 88 61 0 37.3 Patna 87 70 0 40.1 minus 2.4 Peshawar 78 54 0 2.2 minus 2.4 Poona 89 63 0 21.7 minus 1.3 Rajkot 93 70 0 16.0 minus 3.8 Surat 92 70 0 30.7 minus 9.8

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS: Forecast till the morning of 26-10-47:—Rainless weather.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—No large change.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

When we read, we fancy we could be martyrs; when we come to act, we cannot bear a provoking word.

—HANNAH MORE

The Bombay Chronicle

MR. JINNAH'S STATEMENT

Mr. Jinnah's statement at his press conference on Thursday is good in parts. There are parts in it which are unhelpful for the very purpose which he claims to have in view, namely, communal harmony. But the errors and exaggerations therein are too obvious to need correction. We would rather emphasize those parts which are helpful to both the Dominions. Hitherto Mr. Jinnah has stressed more the excesses committed in East Punjab and Delhi than those committed in West Punjab. We are glad he now explicitly declares that wrongs have been committed on both sides. He says, for instance: "I have refrained as far as possible from apportioning blame between the Hindus as a community or the Muslims as a community. But I must make it clear that I deplore and condemn without reserve the horrible deeds of killing and destruction that have taken place irrespective of their place of occurrence or origin." Quite unexceptionable are his remarks that "first and foremost both Dominions must make all-out efforts to restore peace and maintain law and order in their respective States". As unexceptionable are his suggestions that "we should bury the past and resolve that despite all that has happened we shall remain friends", helping each other in diverse ways, morally, materially and politically. Let us hope all well wishers of both the Indian Union and Pakistan will strive to give effect to them unreservedly.

On the question of minorities, however, Mr. Jinnah's views are neither quite clear nor wholly satisfactory. He is quite right when he insists that the minorities in both Dominions must be made to feel that their life, property and honour are absolutely safe and secure and they will get a fair deal from their respective Governments." Protection is due even to the aliens residing in the two Dominions. But the minorities are entitled to the full rights of citizenship without any discrimination on communal grounds. That is the policy in India. Mr. Jinnah should accept that policy unreservedly instead of stating vaguely that the minorities will get "a fair deal". Mr. Jinnah generously observes: "We shall not say to any Hindu citizen of Pakistan: "If there was war would you shoot a Hindu"? But a negative concession does not indicate the extent of the positive rights of a minority. Mr. Jinnah is nearer the right principle when he says: "Minorities belonging to different faiths living in Pakistan or Hindustan do not cease to be citizens of the respectiye states by virtue of their belonging to a particular faith, religion or race." It is only a step from this to say that minorities are not only citizens but also entitled to all the rights of citizenship, including eligibility to the highest offices in the State, without the slightest discrimination on communal grounds. Probably all accept this view in theory, though the difference comes in when translating the theory into practice. Nevertheless, it is desirable that the theory should be accepted unreservedly and embodied in the constitution of both the States.

Mr. Jinnah's view that minorities belonging to different views can live in peace in one State naturally makes one ask why he insisted on the division of India on the theory that Hindus and Muslims are two separate nations, too incompatible with each other to live as friends in one State. The irony of it is that even while declaring that minorities belonging to different faiths can live as citizens in Pakistan and India Mr. Jinnah clings to the two-nation theory and sees in the present communal disturbances, not the disastrous effect of the pernicious doctrine but proofs of its soundness. However, the mischief is done and we have to see how things can be mended in the future. In the interests both of India and Pakistan the pernicious two-nation theory must be discarded for all time. Hindus and Muslims have lived together in the country for eleven hundred years. They will continue to live together both in the Indian Union and Pakistan which includes East Bengal and Sind as well as West Punjab. One does not see much hope in Mr. Jinnah's vehement declaration that Pakistan will "never agree in any shape or form to any constitutional union between the two sovereign States with one common Centre". But when he adds that Pakistan should resist "every attempt which is intended to bring about a forced union of the two Dominions", he seems to suggest that he is not against a voluntary union. Nor has any responsible person in India suggested a forced union. The attitude of responsible men in India is well illustrated by Gandhiji's remark to an American interviewer who asked if the two parts of India will unite: "Of course", replied Gandhiji. "I do hope they will unite, but it may take some time. I mean unity not by force of arms but, of course, if both the parties wished to live as friends and comrades". Mr. Jinnah himself wishes that the Dominions should help each other in diverse ways. If the suggestion is acted upon by all concerned, some sort of constitutional union cannot be a long way off.

Jinnah On Palestine

We are glad Qaid-i-Azam M. A. Jinnah pointedly referred in his press interview to the Palestine problem also. It is, of course, clear and indisputable that the outrageous scheme of Partition cannot be supported "historically, politically or morally". But history, politics and morality are all at a discount these days in the world. The Powers that are out to cut up that unfortunate Arab country are not going to be guided by historical or ethical principles. What influences them is consideration of their own material and political interests. Herein lies the value of Mr. Jinnah's warning. Partition or, for that matter, any plan that is calculated to rob the Arabs of their rights and their homeland will irrevocably lead to a conflict, which will constitute a grave and unprecedented disaster. It will set the Middle East aflame. And it will involve much more than the Middle East with incalculable consequences to the Big and long distance champions also of Zionism and Zionist aims.

Incidentally, an interesting suggestion has been made in the Palestine Committee by the Syrian delegate to the effect that each of the 57 member States of the United Nations should admit 1,500 displaced persons into its country every month, which is exactly the monthly immigration quota, which Britain forces upon little Palestine. This proposal—the value of it as a practical and speedy solution of the problem of "displaced" persons is unquestionable—is another attempt by the Arabs to force the members of the United Nations to face squarely the challenge of democratic principles as also of their own alleged sympathy for the Jews of Europe. This challenge will also be ignored. But we welcome it because the negative response to it will further expose, and quite significantly, the cynical hypocrisy and unscrupulousness of those, who champion the cause of Jews—but only at the expense of Arabs and Palestine.

Frankly Speaking

States People's Duty

The Standing Committee of the All-India States People's Conference has rightly stressed the urgent need for popular Governments in all the States, whether or not they have acceded to the Indian Union. There can be no proper Union unless the same measure of freedom prevailed in every unit when a State has a popular Government it will not fail to make the right choice as to which Dominion it should accede to. It is now up to the people in every State to take the initiative by starting agitation for a popular Government and by keeping it up in spite of repression by the State authorities. Those who seek freedom should show that they are ready to struggle and make sacrifice for it. Then only will they prove themselves worthy of it and be able to retain it. It need hardly be added that they will receive full sympathy and every legitimate help from the States People's Conference and, indeed, from all those who prize freedom.

New Tariff Board

The Government of India may be congratulated on its appointing Mr. G. L. Mehta as President of the reconstituted Indian Tariff Board. As a businessman of long experience, a talented economist and an ex-President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Mehta may be trusted to render yeoman's service in tackling the various complicated problems that are coming up before the Board. Indeed, its scope seems to have been already widened. The question of cloth prices has been referred to it, which shows that the Board will also perform the functions of the Commodity Prices Board about the resignation of whose members a full statement, we trust, will soon be published by Government as urged by us the other day. We trust the Board will be most helpful in rapidly industralising the country by affording the industries all the aid they need in facing competition from highly industrialised countries, which are now using their political and economic influence to lower protective tariff walls in other countries.

Iran's Two-Way Decision

Later reports in connection with the rejection of the oil agreement with the Soviet Union show clearly that the Majlis is inspired not so much by a deep sense of grievance against Russia as by the desire to protect and redeem Iran's interests all over the country. Enough is already well-known to leave no question as to Iran's grievances against the Soviet Union being justified. But the Majlis by its "single article" bill is aiming at much more than the rejection only of the 1946 agreement. Equally, if not more, important and noteworthy is the clause calling for a revision of the terms of the existing concession to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and for the return to Persia of the British protectorate of Bahrein, with which Britain has been in close treaty relations since 1880 and other islands in the Persian Gulf.

The Main Aim

It is indisputable thus that if the Majlis is desirous of protecting Iran's economic and political rights aud interests as against Russian demands it also wants to redeem the country's economic and political rights and interests from over half a century of British domination in the South. The Bill is as much against Britain as against the Soviet Union. In one word it seeks to establish Iran's Sovereign rights in the nation's own interests and in complete freedom from any foreign control. This is an objective which the Soviet Union ought to encourage and assist instead of bullying and browbeating Iran by all methods—there is a report that as an answer to the Majlis decision, the Soviet Union may possibly 'confiscate' Iran's 11 tons of gold deposited in the Soviet National Bank during the war—into surrendering its sovereign economic and political rights and interests in the north also. But that, of course, is hardly likely.

ID MUBARAK!

(By C. K. Narayanswami)

To the Mussalmans of India Id Mubarak. In India I include those Muslims who are in Pakistan as well, for I cannot consider them as apart from those within what is to-day called the Indian Union.

Look which way you will and what do we find? There is sorrow in every home. There is the haunted look in every eye. Brother lives in fear of brother. There is before us the dreadful picture of humanity uprooted.

The League and the Congress have achieved their objectives. But the bulk of the people who constituted their back-bone are left in the lurch. Freedom has not freed the land.

"Aye ushaq gaye vaid-e-farda lekar;
Ab unhe doondh cheragh e rukhe zeba lekar."

On this day when we commemorate the glory of Abraham's surrender and sacrifice to Allah, we common people have a duty to perform. That duty is to think anew and regain those bonds of unity, love and brotherliness which bound us together as one people. What is needed is not mutual recriminations; the call of the hour is for constructive action. Let us on this day of Id bow before Allah with the prayer that He in His Mercy may grant us the strength and the wisdom to face our new duties and new responsibilities with courage and confidence.—'Amen.'

Mr. R.S. HUKKERIKAR

An Appreciation Of Karnatak Leader

(BY R. V. JATHAR.)

Mr. Hukkerikar, a prominent Congress leader of Karnatak, completes his 60th year today when he will be honoured at a public reception at Dharwar, where he will be presented with a souvenir and speeches delivered appreciating his services to the country. Mr. S. K. Patil, will preside over the celebrations today and prominent people like Justice Lokur, Justice Jahagirdar, Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao, Principal Gokak, Shri Divakar, Dr. Hardikar and others are participating in the functions. Hundreds of messages have already been received from all over India wishing him long life and prosperity. Mr. Hukkerikar was born at Chinchali, a village in Kolhapur State, in an humble family. He lost his father when he was only eight years old and he had to struggle very hard in his early age. He passed his Matriculation Examination in 1906.

As Educationist

No sooner did he pass his M.A. examination he was offered the principalship of the Victoria High School, Dharwar. The institution found in him a good organiser, an efficient teacher and a strict disciplinarian without sacrificing popularity among the students. As its life-member, he worked hard in raising the standard of education and improving its financial condition. He was one among those who started Arts College with Wrangler P. S. Katti as its Principal in 1920. Both the High School and the College had to be closed down in the Non-co-operation movement of 1921. Shri Hukkerikar left these institutions and threw himself headlong into the Non-co-operation movement at the nation's call and started and conducted Kannada weekly "Karmaveer" to support the movement. Mr. Hukkerikar also shouldered the responsibility of conducting the English weekly "Nava-Shakti", when its editor Mr. Divakar was in jail. He also conducted and edited "United Karnatak" for several years under the auspices of the Karnatak Unification League.

Political Activities

Since 1921 Mr. Hukkerikar had to serve imprisonments several times for his taking active part in all Congress movements. He has been all along one of the prominent personalities in the political life of the Karnatak Province along with Shri Divakar and Dr. Hardikar. He has attained his present eminent position in Karnatak by his incessant hard work, his readiness to take up the cause of any public grievance, his active interest in the village industries and Swadeshi movements. His tact in handling public question has secured for him great esteem from all quarters, including the official circles. As a General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee he came into close touch with top-rank Congress leaders who were impressed with his organising capacity and strict discipline. His popularity was proved in the general elections of the Bombay Legislative Assembly held in March 1946 when he was declared elected with 53,000 votes, defeating a very powerful rival and ex-minister Sir Siddappa Kambli, who got only 25,000 votes.

Social Service & Religion

(By Nayan H. Pandya)

II

(The first portion of Mr. Pandya's article appeared in our issue of Saturday the 18th October 1947).

Other matters that call for Social Study are free natal care, maternity, nursing, education, eradication of the shame of illiteracy, the social problems arising from big motion picture houses, filthy magazine racks and the taverns and gambling dens.

In addition to a study of these problems and of the social conditions in which "Shrama-jivis" live and the factors contributing to anti-social behaviour, the Conferences may well consider whether in India there is any scope for residential settlements like Toynbee Hall, for preventive psychiatry and for clinical psychologists.

Besides child welfare services, rehabilitation of the handicapped and the maladjusted, community organisation, private philanthropy and social welfare and other matters referred to above, the Conferences may also well study the problems of cooperation between social service agencies and coordination of social work, identify and define the major social problems and draw up a master plan for social services. The problem of social welfare, already difficult owing to difference in languages, habits and customs of the People, is rendered still more difficult owing to the recent migration of inhabitants from one province to another. It is true that never was a social welfare programme more heavily laden anb the work seemingly more difficult Yet the delegates attending the Conferences are seasoned soldiers of peace: they are all good husbandmen going forth to plow with faith in their hearts. And faith can move mountains.

India and China are perhaps, the only countries in the world where sincere and conscientious attention to their peaceful welfare had satisfied their emotions, instead of the glory of war and conquest of foreign nations. The social instinct in these two countries is intimately connected with humanitarianism and spiritual instinct, which has found its outlet not only in measures of human relief but also of relief to beast and bird.

India, with its rich spirituality, might, therefore, have been expected to contribute substantially to the cause of social welfare throughout the world. Never was such aid more urgently required. Man in the West is in danger of becoming a mechanical robot, a machine tender, without relationship to his own intrinsically human personality and without knowledge of the divine possibilities inherent in the toil of his hands and heart. Material improvement is being sought without regard to ethical reasons. It is being forgotten that no satisfactory way of life—individual or social—can be evolved without due regard to spiritual values.

Everywhere we hear talks of democracy and are burdened with an infinitude of permits, prohibitions and inhibitions that restrict the healthy instinct of work and enterprise into the seamy channel of bribing and dodging and the circumventing of unnecessary obstacles. Frustration, misery and impoverishment are becoming the lot of man. The very dignity and spirit of man are being threatened. It is being forgotten that the spiritual basis of democracy is the dignity of and respect for human personality. Democracy is being sought to be attained without democracy's spiritual basis.

DUAL ASPECT OF RELIGION

At this juncture, help and guidance might have been expected, at any rate in India, from the heads of the several religious orders. The regrettable fact however, is that their contribution, hitherto, has been meagre. They have mostly ignored the conditions created by modern society or ostrich—like, buried the heads in the sand. It will be the duty of the Conferences boldly and bluntly to invoke, insist upon and elicit the cooperation of the heads of religious orders in the rendering of social services. They have to be drawn out of their solationism and brought into the arena of life where the people are. The Church (in this expression I include all religious orders) ought never to be wholly detached from the life around it. Too often, the people connected with the Church stand on the side and expect people to come to it. The Church has got to get into the arena. It must reach down to where the people are, rather than where they should be. Let our religious heads take a lesson from the Christian Missionaries. No Christian minister can expect to have a Sunday morning congregation, unless during the week, he has been with his people at their work. In India, many religious heads exhibit spiritual arrogance amounting to spiritual imperialism. The days for such imperialism are past. India is a religious country in the sense that there are many who belong to religious creeds and sects and there are many who pay lip service to religious truths and much attention to religious observances. But there are too few who include in religion their mundane responsibility in the social and humanistic sphere. The dual aspect of religion, viz., Personal relation to God and loving service to humanity, is not generally recognised. The people are becoming so much engrossed in the pursuit of wealth that God has faded into the distance or become merely a personage on whom to make a formal visit at stated periods. It is the task of our religious heads to dispel ignorance, apathy, superstitions and prejudice, to inspire a spiritual and social dynamic force more intense than any in our past experience. A spiritual technique alone can vouchsafe to bewildered mankind the release and rescue it so sorely needs. It is the supreme task of the religious heads to see that social medicine no longer remains everybody's business, but nobody's responsibility. It is for them to teach the people that religion is not a one-way street with privileges only; that they dare not think only in terms of what one can get for oneself forgetting the exacting responsibilities God demands. Furthermore, it is for the religious heads to show to the people that even in philanthopies, the people may be guilty of isolationism.

(To Be Continued)

Administration Of British Zone Of Germany

By Dr. GEORGE GRETTON

The occupation and administration of Germany raises not merely German problems. It also raises a host of problems for the Occupying Powers. In order to run their zones of occupation, they have to send over to Germany both military formations and a large body of administrators and control officers. The number of control personnel is, of course, smaller in number than of the Armed Forces required to garrison Germany, but it is considerable and its recruitment and maintenance is, therefore, a major operation.

The policies and methods of the Powers vary. By virtue of the type of territory in which they operate, the number of British and French personnel is relatively larger than that of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. control governments. The maintenance of this personnel in Germany raises very special difficulties.

WAR DEVASTATION

German economy suffered, as is well-known, a complete and catastrophic breakdown at the end of the war. Today, it has, to some extent, recovered—the "first aid" reconstruction of essential public services by British military government teams in the early stages of the occupation is still probably the biggest single item of rehabilitation—but it is still a mere skeleton of an economy.

Exports in the first half of this year were no more than three per cent of pre-war. In addition, the great majority of the big towns and cities suffered a degree of devastation from air attacks, and in ground fighting. The devastation has to be seen to be believed. Cities, like Berlin, Hamburg, Essen, Cologne and Dusseldorf are from 50 to 90 per cent destroyed and even after two years huge areas of rubble await clearance. One estimate is that 10 years will be required to clear away the debris of Berlin before any comprehensive plan of rebuilding can start.

Food rations of the German population are only two-thirds of the normal pre-war consumption—although large amounts of food distributed through the black market probably bring the actual consumption to well over half of pre-war. General consumption goods are practically non-existent.

ARTIFICIAL CONDITIONS

It is against this background of devastation, want and misery that the occupation and control personnel have to carry out their work. The conditions thus created are, therefore, artificial and unpleasant. Moreover, they are not short-term difficulties; many officers have been at work in Germany for over two years and are not likely to feel any marked improvement within the next two years. In many cases they had already had up to six years of service under abnormal conditions during the war.

Berlin is an example of the work under these difficult conditions. The city was something like 70 per cent destroyed in the later stages of the war. Great areas of it consist of shells of buildings and heaps of rubble. It forms an artificial enclave in the Russian Zone, divided into four sectors and administered by a Quadripartite Council. In its 900 square kilometres, 3.2 million people live with no real economic basis of existence. Much of the food has to be imported from areas which now have no direct economic connection with Berlin and the industry which ought to pay for this food is badly shattered and working at only a small percentage of its capacity.

There are few amenities existing, for the German population has been reduced by the war to a standard of living more primitive than anything known in Europe since the Dark Ages. Public transport is slow and grossly overcrowded and, practically speaking, unusable. There is no real local social life in which the occupying personnel can join. For amusements and recreation they are thrown very largely in their own resources.

WELFARE ORGANISATION

In these circumstances, an organisation has grown up to provide the minimum amenities of life for the 4,000 or more British control personnel. This organisation is called "Special Services" and was developed by three or four officers who had been concerned with the Anglo-American Forces welfare when SHAEF existed.

The "Special Services" would be more aptly called the "General Services" for they range over the whole field of personal welfare. They are an information bureau, a travel agency, a theatre and cinema agency, a sports promotion unit, a stationers and news agents shop, a hairdresser and photographers, a transport agency, a library and even an editorial board. They inform and advise about any problem. They arrange weddings, organise conducted tours of the Berlin area, provide guides, procure sports and games, tickets for threatres, cinemas, opera, boxing matches and horseshows, and organise Christmas parties.

All these things are done by a very small staff numbering only eight, with the help of a small local labour force for special purposes, and the activities of the organisation are self-financing.

Hostels For Girls

By Leela Jog

It is surprising that a resolution demanding 'hostels for college girls' should have provoked Srijut Balasaheb Kher into saying that "the idea of equality for boys and girls would not lead society to very happy conclusions!"

Such remarks could have been ignored but for the fact that they have emanated from our Premier and Minister for Education, who will be shaping the educational policy of this province. True though it be that the principle of equality of rights and opportunities is accepted in free India's constitution, the burden of translating it into action will rest mostly with the Provincial Governments. Education is obviously the main fulcrum for operating successfully this principle, and, as education happens to be a provincial subject ideas guiding it are, therefore, of vital importance.

* * *

So far, the Bombay Government has decided to provide free primary education for all. Similarly, women are included in the adult education programme. These schemes will benefit the majority of our women. But there will be many amongst these going in for high school education which, it is to be hoped, will remain open to them as at present and with greater facilities in the future. The real problem is of those taking up higher education in colleges and universities. Of necessity, these will mostly be located in cities and big towns where boys and promising girls from the remote places will have to come.

Now, if it is necessary to make hostel arrangements for college boys, in all conscience this necessity is the greater in the case of college girls. At present, most of the colleges look to the convenience of boy students as was natural, the percentage of the latter being very small. The Bombay Government's decision to have a girls hostel for the Grant Medical College and to build one more for other girl students is welcome, but they should realise that this step would only fulfil a long-standing need. During the last few years the number of girls in colleges has increased and it will continue increasing with greater speed in future.

In fact, there has been a general increase in the student population and only this year a number of colleges have been set up in a few district towns to cope with the increased demand for college education. However, most of these colleges, following their predecessors, have ignored the needs of girl students altogether! If college authorities can provide hostel accommodation for 100 boys, why cannot they be asked to give the same facilities to a smaller number of girl students? Really, this condition should be made obligatory upon colleges (Government or private) particularly in educational centres like Bombay and Poona where the ambitious cadre of students is attracted for reasons of more efficient tutorial staff and better equipment of libraries and laboratories.

* * *

In such places the need for girls' hostels is more urgent for the simple reason that, unlike boys, they cannot stay in rented rooms or hotels. Nor can they stay as 'paying guests' with complete strangers. Does it then mean that higher education would remain closed for them just because our educationists refuse to see the changed conditions? This state of affairs calls for official and prompt intervention. This plea should not be construed as asking for girls' hostels in colleges of agriculture or engineering where the number of girls is generally restricted to one digit!

The demand is based on facts and justice of the case and is not made just for the sake of 'achieving equality'. If the Government wants to keep open the portals of knowledge to men and women alike, they should see that the latter are also given proportionate aids and facilities; otherwise the freedom of learning will be artificial and not worth the paper on which it is granted. It will not do to evade the issue by saying "the same intellectual and physical training and the same ambition should not be given to men and women." After all each individual a free and democratic India shall want to be a healthy and self-reliant citizen doing his bit for the country and the people. Whether the Bombay Government wants him (or her) to achieve this ambition in two separate ways will be made clear from the manner in which it directs the course of education.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PARIS, Oct. 23 (Reuter): Parties were being organised today to hunt down a strange gorilla-like beast reported to have been terrorizing the inhabitants of villages near Melun, 25 miles south of Paris, during the past week, the French Press reported.

The beast was first seen swinging through a forest near Melun by children who said it was wearing shoes and a red overcoat.

* * *

In a press statement Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah explains that "the two-nation theory is not a theory but a fact. The division of India is based on that fact.....".

As we said sometime ago on hearing its advance echo, it is certainly not a mistake but a blunder.

* * *

Giving his opinion as to what should be done to restore friendship and amity, the Qaid-e-Azam said: "first and foremost, both Dominions must make all out efforts to restore peace and maintain law and order in their respective States".

Also both should refrain from making one-sided statements and accusations.

* * *

Referring to the Palestine problem, the Qaid-e-Azam uttered a grave warning against the dangers of pro-Zionist designs and denounced the Partition plan as utterly indefensible "historically, politically or morally".

We agree. We wholeheartedly and unreservedly agree.

* * *

In the U. N. Security Council, the U.S. delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, according to Reuters, "indirectly criticised Dutch action since the 'cease fire' order".

Dead beating with Mr. Austin's indirect criticism, the Dutch direct response is reported to be another advance of six miles.

* * *

Mr. Van Klaffens, on behalf of the Netherlands argued that the order had been fully observed and that, except in a "few instances, where, because of circumstances we were forced to deviate, never in the formal sense have there been deviations".

The occupation of so much of republican Java, Sumatra etc. was no non-observance of the order except that it was just a series of nominal and informal "deviations". If you cannot appreciate this it is because you can't understand "Dutch logic".

* * *

"We complied", Dr. Van Kleffens urged, "in the spirit with the Council's wishes".

The "Dutch spirit" of course.

Our Readers' Views

Postal Services With Pakistan

Sir,—It has come to my knowledge that V. P. Post, Money Order and Registration of Letters services with Karachi and other places in Pakistan have been suspended.

The value-payable system is designed to meet the requirements of persons who wish to pay for articles sent to them at the time of receipt of the articles or of bills of lading or railway receipts relating to them and also to meet the requirements of traders and others who wish to recover the value of articles supplied by them. Men of business of small means doing business on small scale largely utilise this service.

In the same manner people wishing to remit small sums take advantage of the money order mode of remitting.

Although the commission charged by the Post Office upon money orders is very high as compared with the rate charged for drafts by Banks yet the V. P. Post and Money Order services are very helpful and are largely availed of by the public.

Here in Bombay, Banks issue drafts upon their offices in Karachi but these drafts cannot be forwarded to Karachi by post registered.

The suspension of these helpful services bears very heavily upon the public concerned.

May I hope some of the members of the Muslim League who are making public statements from time to time will throw light upon this very important matter.—Yours, etc.,

GULAMHUSEIN P. MERCHANT.

SHE THREATENED DUCE'S EXECUTIONER

ROME (Reuter): A young man dressed as a young woman and wearing a wig was arrested at Parma where he was alleged to have planned to murder Signor Audisio ("Colonel Valerio") executioner of Mussolini, during a ceremony in honour of the Italian partisans.

While the crowd was waiting for Audisio to appear the "girl" was observed taking photographs and constantly consulting "her" watch. Suspicious observers called the police who discovered that the disguised youth was carrying two hand-grenades.

The authorities refused to disclose the name of the arrested youth.

Drain On Britain's Dollar Reserves

DALTON ANSWERS CHARGE OF 'RUNNING DOWN WARTIME STERLING BALANCES'

LONDON, Oct. 24 (Reuter): India was responsible for £135,000,000 of the £230,000,000 balances drawn by sterling area countries between July 1, 1946 and August 31, 1947, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, stated in the House of Commons to-day.

He was replying to a criticism that the sterling area dollar expenditure had been largely financed by the running down of the wartime sterling balances.

Egypt and the Sudan were responsible for £40,000,000, Ceylon for £25,000,000 and Australia for another £25,000,000 making a total of £225,000,000.

Only a small part of the 230,000,000 however was turned into dollars.

AUSTRALIA'S GIFT

Mr. Dalton, who was giving an outline of Britain's dollar position during the resumed debate on the King's speech declared that the decrease in Australia's sterling balances was almost wholly accounted for by her gift of £20,000,000 to Britain.

Although Ceylon drew on sterling balances she showed a net surplus of dollars over the period and sold her products with the United States at good prices.

"There remain India and Egypt", Mr. Dalton continued. "At the most there was about £40,000,000 in respect of India and £10,000,000 in respect of Egypt.

Fifty million sterling for the two or 200,000,000 dollars in all at the most were drawn from the loan in repayment of the wartime sterling debt—and it may well be that the figures are much less".

DOLLAR EXPENDITURE

Mr. Dalton added that much of the dollar expenditure may be chargeable against the current sterling rates of those countries distinct from the wartime accumulated sterling balances "If in fact they were purchasing goods for their own necessities and during this period were earning current income from their trade and also drawing upon the sterling wartime accumulation, it would be difficult to say which dollars entered through which stream. But putting it at the most pessimistic figures there were not more than £40,000,000 for India and £10,000,000 for Egypt drawn for dollar expenditure from wartime sterling balances".

DRAIN ON RESERVES

Mr. Dalton also told the grimly attentive Members of Parliament that Britain was losing dollars to the tune of 70,000,000 dollars a week.

If all the austerity measures proclaimed by the new Minister for Economic Affairs, Sir Stafford Cripps, yesterday were successfully carried out, the drain on Britain's reserves would still be about 20,000,000 dollars weekly at the end of next year, he said.

An emergency budget would be introduced within a few weeks to counteract inflationary pressure, he declared.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta addressing the gathering at Laxmibaug Hall in connection with the Dusserah Celebrations of the Art Society Of India

INCULCATE SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE

Jinnah's Message To Muslims On First Id-Ul-Azha In Pakistan

KARACHI, October 24 (API): On the occasion of the first Id-ul-Azha in Pakistan, Qaid-e-Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah has given the following message:—

"God often tests and tries those whom he loves. He called upon Prophet Ibrahim to sacrifice the object he loved most. Ibrahim answered the call and offered to sacrifice his son. To-day, too, God is testing and trying the Muslims of Pakistan and India. He has demanded great sacrifices from us. Our new-born state is bleeding from wounds inflicted by our enemies. Our Muslim brethern in India are being victimised and oppressed as Muslims for their help and sympathy for the establishment of Pakistan. Dark clouds surround us on all sides for the moment, but we are not daunted. For, I am sure, if we show the same spirit of sacrifice as was shown by Ibrahim, God will rend the clouds and shower on us his blessings as he did on Ibrahim."

The Qaid-e-Azam's Id Message continues:

"I am confident that in spite of its magnitude, we shall overcome this grave crisis as we have in our long history surmounted many others and notwithstanding the efforts of our enemies, we shall emerge triumphant and strong from the dark night of suffering and show to the world that the State exists not for life but for good life."

TO MUSLIMS OF THE WORLD

To the Muslims of the world, the Qaid-e-Azam said: "On this sacred day I send greetings to our Muslim brethren all over the world, both on behalf of myself and the people of Pakistan. For us in Pakistan this day of thanksgiving and rejoicing has been overshadowed by the suffering and sorrow of five million Muslims in East Punjab and its neighbourhood. I hope that, wherever Muslim men and women foregather on this solemn day, they will remember in their prayers these unfortunate men, women and children who have lost their dear ones, homes and hearths and are undergoing an agony and suffering as great and cruel as any yet inflicted on humanity. In the name of this mass of suffering humanity I renew my appeal to Muslims, wherever they may be, to extend to us in this hour of our danger and need, their hand of brotherly sympathy, support and co-operation. Nothing on earth now can undo Pakistan. The greater the sacrifices we are made to undergo, the purer and more chastened shall we emerge like gold from fire."

The Governor-General of Pakistan concluded his Id message with the words: "So my message to you all is of hope, courage and confidence. Let us mobilise all our resources in a systematic and organised way and tackle the grave issues that confront us with grim determination and discipline worthy of a great nation.

"Pakistan Zindabad."

R

THE DISTRIBUTION of NEW FOODGRAINS and SUGAR RATION CARDS at all the Ration Shops, including Communal Stores, Co-operative Societies and Government Grain Shops, falling in G (North) and G (South) Wards in Bombay City will be taken up during the week commencing from October 26 to November 1, 1947.

All the foodgrains ration cards (including supplementary ration cards) in respect of which a declaration has been made are required to be produced along with sugar and kerosene cards and cloth registration sheets, at the shop, where the foodgrains ration cards are registered. New foodgrains and sugar cards will be issued in exchange for the present ones. If any of the cards were declared but have been subsequently deposited, the deposit receipt should also be presented along with the other ration documents.

The following is the list of Central Shops falling in Bandra, Parle-Andheri, Malad-Borivli and Kurla-Chembur areas in the Bombay Suburban District, where the work of distribution will be continued for the second week commencing from October 26 to November 1, 1947.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. B/4, B/5, B/13, B/14, B/18, B/22, B/25, B/28, B/31, B/35, B/38, B/39 and B/44.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY No. 10.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 96, 206 and 210.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. A/1, A/2, A/5, A/9, A/10, A/16, A/22, AM/1, AM/3 and VP/2.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 202 and 213.

MALAD-BORIVLI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. MD/1, MD/3, MD/5, BOR/2, BOR/3, BOR/4 BOR/7 and BOR/8.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 224, 228, 229, 231 and 232.

KURLA-CHEMBUR— RATION SHOPS—Nos. K/4, K/7, K/10, K/12, K/15, K/18, C/1, C/3, and T/1.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 218 and 219.

ALL THE RATION SHOPS IN G (NORTH) AND G (SOUTH) WARDS IN BOMBAY CITY AND BANDRA, PARLE-ANDHERI, MALAD-BORIVLI AND KURLA-CHEMBUR AREAS IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT WILL REMAIN OPEN ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1947 AND CLOSED ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 31, 1947.

The working hours for Government Grain Shops will be 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. and for all other ration shops 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

STRIKES HAMPER COUNTRY'S PROGRESS

I. N. T. U. C. Chief Exhorts Workers To Rely On Congress For Redress Of Grievances

KANPUR, October 23 (API): Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, addressing a press conference here to-day emphasised that as long as the present crisis lasts, the working classes in order to secure redress of their grievances, must place complete reliance on the conciliation and arbitration machinery provided under the law.

"In the abnormal conditions through which we are passing, resort to strikes would not only hamper the progress of our country but would at the same time prove most detrimental to the interests of the workers themselves. Strikes will only tend to accentuate the chaotic conditions that are likely to endanger our hard-won freedom", he said.

Mr. Shastri assured the workers that the Indian National Trade Union Congress was determined to strive its utmost to ensure speedy and lasting redress of their grievances and to ensure all such rights and amenities which they were entitled to.

10 P.C. INCREASE IN CLOTH OUTPUT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (API): A programme of cloth production expected to increase the output by about 10 per cent will come into operation on Jan. 1 1948. The question of an increase in cloth prices, however, still remains to be determined pending the findings of the reconstituted Tariff Board to which the Government of India have decided to refer the matter.

'C.R.' Says, 'Let Us All Celebrate National Festivals'

CALCUTTA, October 24 (API): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, broadcasting tonight from Calcutta station of the All-India Radio on the conclusion of the Puja festival and on the Id eve said that the Puja week aroused the same festive feelings in the minds of Muslims and Christians of Bengal as it did in the Hindus. Durga Puja was the national festival of Bengal. National festivals were more important perhaps and certainly more effective than schools and governments.

His Excellency added that India's spiritual credit in international circles was very high but recently it had fallen very low, although people did not talk about it. Bengal had, however, served in this respect very nobly. He hoped Bengal would continue in the national effort to restore India to her original place.

ABSTAIN FROM DISTURBING PEACE

KARACHI, Oct. 24 (API.) There was apprehension of trouble on Wednesday last in Hyderabad (Sind) when a rumour spread among the refugees that a train carrying refugees from Ajmere had been attacked and that several of them had been killed. It is stated that some of the misguided refugees wanted to hold-up a train carrying refugees from Hyderabad (Sind) In view of the tense situation there the Authorities decided that the train should not proceed and all the evacuees were safely escorted back to their homes.

More than a dozen persons suspected of fomenting trouble have been taken into custody.

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Communications Minister of the Pakistan Government and Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, a Minister of the Sind Government motored to Hyderabad Sind on Thursday evening and held conferences their with Official and Non-official leaders.

They also visited the refugee camps and spoke to a number of the refugees. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar told the refugees that they should abstain from any activity which is likely to disturb peace and that they should carry on the instructions of the Officials The refugees promised to follow the advice given to them by the Communications Minister.

'NO DESIRE TO SEE MINORITIES LEAVE'

KARACHI Oct 24 (API). Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Finance Minister in the Pakistan Government, speaking here last night under the auspices of the Peace Committee, assured his listeners that the Pakistan Government had no desire to see the minorities leave.

More Incidents On Kashmir Pakistan Border

C. P. Premier Goes To Bhopal For Talks On Refugee Problem

LAHORE, Oct. 24 (API): A Press Note says: More incidents have occurred near the Kashmir-Pakistan border.

Villages Putwal, Mohal, Chubriang and Mondol in Sialkot District are reported to have been partly burnt by raiders from across the Sialkot-Jammu border.

A mob of approximately 600 attacked village Chug on Oct. 23 and killed 2 persons. When military patrol arrived, the mob dispersed.

Owing to these disturbances, there is a large influx into Sialkot of refugees from Kashmir State.

RATIONED CLOTH FOR REFUGEES ONLY

West Punjab Government's Civil Supplies Department Press Note says: "Instructions have just been issued to all Deputy Commissioners in the West Punjab to issue 4 yards of rationed cotton cloth per head to all refugees who have settled permanently in their districts.

"As rationed cotton cloth will be in very short supply it has been decided that until December 31, 1947, rationed cotton cloth shall be issued to refugees only".

LAHORE MUSLIMS FEED EVACUEES

"The Muslim inhabitants of Lahore distributed free food to evacuees travelling by a refugee special at Moghalpura—an act which was greatly appreciated by the evacuees".

RAI BAHADUR NATHURAM SHOT AT

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 24 (API): Rai Bahadur Lala Nathuram, Chief Liaison officer of the East Punjab Government, was fired at near village Qamar Mushani, 13 miles from Kalabagh, according to information received here. The escorting military returned fire killing 6 or 7 of the raiders.

Lala Nathuram and party reached Mianwali in the evening.

RAIDERS BUSY

In Amritsar district a mob assisted by troops and police raided the village of Mehdipur (Valtoha) on October 20, says a Communique issued by the East Punjab Government today. The raiders drove away 30 heads of cattle and injured foot constables of the Punjab Auxiliary Police.

On the 18th armed persons raided Rajoke (Khalra) and fired at the police. On the return of fire the raiders returned leaving behind two who were arrested.

In Ferozepore district, dacoits shot dead 2 constables and took away their rifles.

Several caravans and refugees special trains passed through the district of East Punjab without any incident.

No incidents were reported from 11 districts of East Punjab.

C. P. PREMIER FOR BHOPAL

NAGPUR, Oct. 24 (UPI): The Prime Minister, Pandit R. S. Shukla, and the Development Minister, Pandit D. P. Mishra, left by air this morning for Bhopal to discuss the question of Muslim refugees from the C.P. who have gone to Bhopal State.

The Ministers are visiting the State in response to an invitation from the Durbar.

COMPULSORY REGISTERATION OF REFUGEES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (API): Nearly 75,000 refugees, comprising roughly 12,000 families, have already been registered in Delhi under the Ordinance for compulsory registeration of refugees, says a Press Note.

It is estimated that the total number of refugee families in Delhi is 30,000 and the total refugees population 1,80,000.

E. PUNJAB CABINET EMERGENCY MEETING

The Emergency Committee of the Cabinet met in Government House today, H. E. the Governor and Home Minister, East Punjab, attending, says a Communique. The meeting lasted 2 and a half hours.

2 MILLION INCREASE IN E. PUNJAB POPULATION

SIMLA, Oct. 24 (API): It is estimated that the number of refugees from the West Punjab is about 11½ lakhs, while the evacuees from the East Punjab towns are estimated to total about 9½ lakhs.

DEFICIT IN BUDGET

A deficit of Rs. 2,11,00,000 is estimated in the East Punjab Budget which will be presented when the Assembly session begins on November 1, it is learnt.

Budget estimates show the revenue as Rs. 5,62,00,000 and expenditure as Rs. 7,73,00,000.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN DUN

DEHRADUN, Oct. 22 (API): Nine persons were killed and 6 injured when a bomb exploded in a lorry coming from Saharanpur yesterday afternoon.

Three stabbing cases were reported after the explosion.

Curfew was immediately enforced in the city but was later relaxed.

OPERATION INDIA

KARACHI, Oct. 24 (API): Until the week ending Oct. 22, B.O.A.C. aircraft on "Operation India" had flown some 76,000 miles and carried 3,200 individuals between the two Dominions.

REFUGEE CAMPS CLOSE DOWN

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24 (UPI): With the evacuation of the non-Muslims from Nowshera and Peshawar recently the Nowshera refugees' camp and the Peshawar Fort Refugees' camp are being wound up.

There are, however, many thousand refugees still left in the city and the Cantonment here whose evacuation is being arranged.

MOB ATTACKS EVACUEES

LAHORE, Oct. 24 (API): Thirty evacuees were killed and about two hundred wounded when a foot convoy of about 3,000 proceeding from Sialkot towards Dera Baba Nanak was attacked by a mob near Jassar yesterday.

The escort, consisting of Indian and Pakistan troops opened fire on the attackers resulting in the death of 50 of them. The number of attackers wounded is not known but is believed to be large.

Bomb Thrown From Running Taxi

KARACHI Oct. 24 (API): A countrymade bomb was thrown from a running taxi at a passenger tramcar last night near Idgah Maidan on Bunder Road.

No damage was caused. Police officials arrived on the spot and started investigations.

Bridge Of Democracy

Czechoslovakia, the tiny Republic in the heart of the European continent can still claim to be the bridge between the iron-curtained East and the dollar-curtained West.

An exclusive article on the model Republic's "recovery without tears" by our Roving Correspondent, Iqbal Singh, appears in the next "Bombay Chronicle Weekly".

The Bee-Man!

The hectic life story of the world's greatest Bee-hunter. His name is Bee-Mason (he does look like Bhimsen) and he eats 100 lbs. of honey every year to keep fit,—he says!

U. P. O. In Milky Way

U.P.O.—The United Planets Organization meets in the milky way to discuss ways and means to avert war and disaster.

A fantasy which is not so fantastic!

Other Features

Probing Riddle of Colour Blindness and Sculptural Art of Ancient India.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE Weekly

Sunday Oct. 26

Hyderabad Settlement By Oct. 29

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 24. (A.P.I.): Contrary to expectations the Nizam's Government did not conclude today the consideration of the draft, for a standstill agreement with the Indian Government, which was reported to have been brought here for his approval by the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee on October 22, after the last series of discussions at Delhi.

It is understood that some minor changes will be made in the draft, which is being discussed by the Nizam's Cabinet, before it is submitted for his approval.

It is expected that a settlement on the lines of the draft will be reached between the Hyderabad Government and the Indian Government. When this is done, terms of the agreement will be released simultaneously in Hyderabad and New Delhi on a given date, probably on October 29.

The Nizam's Council of Ministers is meeting again tomorrow for further discussion on the remaining points in the draft. The Negotiating Committee is expected to return to Delhi with the draft on October 27.

"BLAZE"

Though this newly started monthly magazine, jointly edited by Miss Freni Variava and Mr. M. J. Bijlani and published at 3, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, chooses to describe itself as one which "spells Revolution", it would be more appropriate—to judge from the nature of the fare provided in its October 1947 issue—to class it among journals of the "flashy" type, the like of which have been cropping up here and there of recent in this country. Here are the titles of some of the principal contributions: "A Nation of Neurotics" (Editorial), "Economic Exertions", "Physics of Love", "Unequal Marriages", "Reviving the Past", "The Art of Seduction", and "Don't Reveal Your Beauty Secrets." To cap all, the journal carries a portrait of the Mahatma on the front cover-page! The annual subscription of "Blaze" is Rs. 12, a single issue being priced at Re. 1.

INCIDENTS IN CITY

BOMBAY Friday.

Strong police and military precautions have been taken since Friday morning to see that Dusserah and Bakr-Id pass off peacefully in Bombay, says a press note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay today.

"There were two knife-attacks today in the northern part of Fort area. One of the victims died, while being removed to hospital.

"Earlier, another person succumbed to a bullet injury at Santa Cruz. It is alleged that the bullet was fired by a soldier. The matter is under investigation."

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

The Government of India's decision to revive Information Films of India is a wise one in principle. Newsreels also must be revived. But the purpose of news-reels is to give news, and if it is not willing to cover the important items of news in this country, there is little point in having news-reels.

* * *

Peace seems to be difficult to achieve and hold. The Iraqi Prime Minister's declaration that in the event of the partitioning of Palestine, the Iraqi army will march into Palestine is an open threat to the U.N.O. and to world peace.

Whatever may be the merits of the Partition issue, it would stultify the whole idea of a United Nations Organisation if a small Power like Iraq could make a threat like this to the whole world and get away with it.

Too many lives have been lost in two world wars over the actions of little Powers. The world cannot go through another war.

The time for the U.N.O. to make its influence felt is NOW—if it does not want to become an effete organisation like the League of Nations.

GENEVA TRADE AGREEMENTS

LONDON, October 24 (Reuter):—Agreements concluded at the International Trade Talks at Geneva—between 70 and 80 in number and involving numerous Commonwealth and other countries including Britain and the United States—will be signed on Thursday, October 30, or shortly afterwards, according to informed London quarters to-night.

An announcement of the results is expected to be made in the British House of Commons next week by the Board of Trade President Mr. Harold Wilson.

PARIS, Oct. 24 (Reuter): Continued improvement in the condition of the Aga Khan, who underwent an operation on Monday at the American Hospital here, was reported late last night.

R

THE TIME LIMIT for completing the purchase of the current ration period's quota of rationed cloth has been further extended up to October 31, 1947 in the case of cloth ration card holders who had to complete their purchase by the end of September 1947. These card holders can, therefore, make their purchase UP TO OCTOBER 31, 1947.

Cardholders, who have been allotted July on their cloth registration sheets as the month of purchase of rationed cloth, are reminded that they have to complete their purchase by OCTOBER 31, 1947.

NO FURTHER EXTENSION WILL BE GRANTED

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the week from October 26 to November 1, 1947 remains the same as that in the last week, viz:—

	Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of one Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer	
Maximum available in Rice	3/4 seer	3/8 seer	1/4 seer	
of which —				
(a) Maximum available in Rice Sort I	3/4 seer	3/8 seer	1/4 seer	
(b) Maximum available in Rice Sort II	3/8 seer	3/16 seer	1/8 seer	
Maximum available in Wheat*	1 1/2 seers	3/4 seer	1/4 seer	
of which —				
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	3/4 seer	3/8 seer	nil	
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour	1 1/2 seers	3/4 seer	1/4 seer	
Maximum available in Milo†	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/2 seer	
Maximum available in Local Jowar (If still available in the Ration Shops)	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil	
Maximum available in combination of Rice, Wheat, Milo and Jowar	2 7/8 seers	7/16 seers	nil	
Maximum available in Maize	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil	

*One Bombay Seer of wheat is equivalent to 1 1/2 lbs. or 24 ozs. of wheat flour.

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of bread.

One unit of bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of bread

Bread Tickets are not issued against fractions of seers of wheat ration.

†If, however, at any time, Milo is not in stock in the Ration shops, ration card and permit holders can take Milo ration in Maize and/or Jowar as available.

N. B.:—The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit against a child ration card against surrender of all the cereals will continue.

New Faces For Old, Please!

VETERANS SHOULD MAKE WAY FOR NEWCOMERS

By SARDI

There are several new releases on our screen this week. If we examine the casts of these films, we find that the principal players are stars who have been in the public eye for a long spell. Khurshid, Surendra, Madhuri, Wasti, Shamin—these are some of the names that confront us from the bill boards. The eye, however, wearies of seeing the old brigade going through its stereotyped paces, its aging members masquerading as youthful heroes and heroines. Unfortunately, make-up has not reached a high-enough stage in the Indian film industry to be able to hide the tell-tale lives and creases!

No industry can long survive without a supply of fresh blood, lacking which it may merely hobble along rather than take rapid strides forward. SWARNALATA, ULLHAS, NAZIR, MOTILAL and their ilk, may be favourites, but their looks have certainly begun to turn as hoary as their popularity. Not the most cleverly created wig in the world can any longer make us accept Motilal as a matinee idol which he once undoubtedly was.

TURN TO CHARACTER ROLE

I have a good suggestion to make to our older stars. Many of them have been through the mill long enough to acquire a sufficient grasp of histrionics to enable them to turn from leading to character roles. Let them take a leaf from the book of wisdom of the veterans of Western films, many of whom have wisely forsaken playing ingenues and glamour boys and have taken to maturer parts. JOAN CRAWFORD, MARY ASTOR, FREDERIC MARCH, MYRNA LOY, ANN HARDING, GEORGE MURPHY and many more, started in romantic leads and have now passed on gracefully to more serious characterisation.

If our older stars wish to remain long in the limelight, let them, likewise, take parts more befitting their years. Though the romantic leads are often the main attraction of a picture, there is no gainsaying the fact that it is more often featured players who make it, even if they appear for a brief while. It is reported that ROBERT DONAT, the well-known Monte Cristo and Mr. Chipps of the screen, has played a two-minute part in a forthcoming British film called CAPTAIN BOYCOTT, in which he appears as the aged Parnell. Nor does he get top-billing along with the younger stars of the picture, such as Stewart Granger, and Kathaleen Ryan.

While I should be the last to suggest a slavish aping of foreign methods, I certainly feel that in the matter of older players making way for youth, it would be wise to follow the policy of foreign actors.

MORE ROOM FOR YOUTH

We have had a few new faces on our screen, but the number does not in any way fulfil the need. NIGAR, BEGUM PARA, TRILOK KAPOOR, RANJANA and OM PRAKASH are some of the newcomers who may contribute their romantic efforts to the present-day screen and the films of the near future. But room should be made for many more younger players, while the oldtimers such as VANMALA, KISHORE SAHU, PRITHVIRAJ and CHANDRA MOHAN should switch over to character roles which do not make them conspicuous misfits.

The advice contained here, is best directed to the stars themselves, for many of our producers are notoriously lacking in casting wisdom. All these film moghuls are concerned with, is bagging big names for their casts, irrespective of whether the stars they select are suitable or not for the roles they are called upon to play. Of course when they finally discover that the veterans are beginning to slip, they will discard them with no compunction.

It is up to the old-timers themselves to wake up to the fact that time marches on and they must march on with it if they wish to remain long in the public eye.

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"SARDI" REVIEWS—

Left: Sahida in Fazli Brothers' forthcoming "Raasta".

Centre: Altaf in Ranjit's—

—OUR SCREEN

Right: Shamim in Bombay Talkies' current "Nateeja".

—"Cheen Le Azadi" (New West End)

Excelsior And Minerva
NEW MINERVA PICTURE

Sohrab Modi, whose name has come to be associated with spectacular photoplays in which he excels, turns to a contemporary social theme in Minerva Movietone's MANJDHAR, released yesterday.

The erstwhile triangle is made the basis of the present drama. A woman, disgusted with the neglect of her by her poet husband, runs away with a lover, taking her daughter with her. As usual in such stories, she discovers that the man for whom she has forsaken her home is a ne'er do well. So back she flies to her husband. This according to advance reports, creates an intriguing situation, though actually it appears time-worn and hackneyed.

Khurshid and Surendra play the main roles under the direction of Sohrab Modi. The musical score is by Ghulam Haider and Gyan Dutt.

Royal Opera House
PRAKASH DEVOTIONAL

Yet another devotional picture from the Prakash Studio comes to us under the title of BHAKTA DHRUVA.

Dhruv is the step-son of a queen who is anxious that her own son should ascend the throne. Dhruv, cut to the quick by his step-mother's wiles, retires to the forest and spends his time in prayer and meditation, thus winning the sympathy of Vishnu who grants him immortality as the youngest son.

Shashi Kapoor plays the title role, while Shantarin takes part of the scheming queen. The real mother of Dhruv is played by Mridula.

Pandit Indra and Shankerrao Vyas have composed the lyrics and music, respectively, for this film.

Super And Kamal
MELODRAMATIC MEDLEY

A juicy melodrama, with the usual complications, is presented by Bombay Talkies NATEEJA. Once again we have a married couple, the husband being a wastrel and the wife a jewel of a woman. The former is lured away from his family by a frivolous temptress but redeems himself, later, by sacrificing his own life for his son's.

Yakub is cast as the erring father, Shamim as the wife and Rehana as the serpent in their Eden.

The picture, directed by Najam Naqvi, makes heavy going. The tunes of Rashid Attra enliven the gloomy proceedings. This film was released yesterday.

Krishna
SHADES OF CHAPLIN'S "CITY LIGHTS"

Remember Chaplin's film dealing with the tramp, the flower girl who was blind and the drunken millionaire? All India Pictures' DOLI, from all accounts, is a rehashed version of the famous Chaplin comedy "City Lights".

A dejected lover, ever in quest of romance, falls for a blind girl. Obtaining funds from an alcoholic millionaire, he has the girl's eyes operated upon. In the process of obtaining the required fee for the operation, he finds himself behind prison bars. Freed, he meets the blind girl whose sight has been restored, but she fails to recognise her benefactor.

Sulochana Chatterji, Wasti, Sushil Kumar and Madhuri are the principal players in this story by M. Sadiq, directed by S. K. Ojha.

Imperial
SINGING SAINT

The legendary figure of Meera, the devotee of Lord Krishna, is revived on the screen in Shalimar's MEERABAI. Beginning with Meera's childhood, the film traces her career upto the time she becomes a worshipper of Krishna.

Neena turns away from glamour to play Meerabai, with support from Tiwari, Parvez and Sham.

Majestic
SILVER JUBILEE PICTURE

Mangal Pictures' JAI MALHAR enters its twenty-fifth week today. It has a Deccani 'devadasi' as its central character.

Murli is dedicated to the gods of the temple of Malhar in the village of Jejuri. Her charms cause a feud between rival rustic families.

Lalita Pawar enact the role of Murli, with Baburao Pendharkar and Chandrakant in featured roles.

CURRENT PHOTOPLAYS

Future Of League Outside Pakistan

Mr. Jinnah Defines Its Functions

The following is the concluding portion of the press interview given at Karachi on Wednesday by Qaid-e-Azam Mahomed Ali Jinnah:—

It is unfortunate that a vigorous propaganda has been going on from the moment that the division was agreed upon that Pakistan is only a 'truncated Pakistan', that it is merely a temporary madness on the part of the Muslim League that has brought about this 'secession', that Pakistan will have to come into the Union as a penitent, repentant, erring son and that the 'two-nations theory' is responsible for all that has taken place.

"We must try to stop any effort or attempt which is intended to bring about a forced union of the two Dominions. The method advocated for the achievement of this end are:—

(1) Bring about a revolt by Muslims against the Muslim League and the Pakistan Government.

(2) Failing that, making the leaders of Pakistan realise the folly of the two nation theory and change their ways and force them once again to agree to join the Union and thereby create a single India.

(3) War.

ADVICE TO MUSLIMS IN INDIA

Minorities belonging to different faiths living in Pakistan or Hindustan do not cease to be citizens of the respective States by virtue of their belonging to a particular faith, religion or race.

To the Muslim minority and their leaders left in India. I have already offered advice that they must reorganise themselves under their own chosen leadership as they have a very big part to play in safeguarding the rights and interests of many millions. They have already professed under my advice their loyalty to the Government of India and made their position clear on the very first day when they attended the Indian Dominion Constituent Assembly.

On the proper functions of the Muslim League outside Pakistan, Mr. Jinnah said:—

The Muslim League has already achieved its mission—its fundamental object—which was to establish the independent State of Pakistan.

The remaining aims and object of the Muslim League are very general. "To protect and advance the political, religious and other rights and interests of Indian Mussalmans; to promote friendly relations and unity between the Mussalmans and other communities of India; and to maintain and strengthen brotherly relations between the Mussalmans of India and those of other countries."

I wanted to call a meeting of the Working Committee and of the Council of the All-India Muslim League at an early date because it is obvious that we have to reorient the Muslim League organisation in the light of the fundamental changes that have taken place. But, unfortunately, owing to the grave situation that was created we were so fully absorbed that we had no time to attend to this or many other matters which are facing us and which still require our urgent consideration.

GET A FAIR DEAL

The main objective of Muslims in India is to play their part in ensuring that they get a fair deal. But, with the establishment of the two Dominions, this is also a matter which can be handled effectively on a governmental level, said the Qaid-e-Azam.

The plan of June 3 was accepted by the two major nations as successor authorities and, now in accordance with that plan and under the terms of the Indian Independence Act of 1947, there have emerged two independent sovereign States, he said.

In accepting the plan, and even before then, solemn declarations were made both by the Congress and the Muslim League that the minorities of both the States would be given a fair deal and that safeguards for them should be secured specially for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights in consultation with them, and that position was not seriously questioned even now by any responsible person.

The Qaid-e-Azam added: "The birth of the two Dominions was, I am glad to say, celebrated everywhere as the day of the attainment of freedom and independence not only for these two major nations but for all the inhabitants of this great sub-continent—yet immediately thereafter there came this terrific bloodshed which was undoubtedly intended to eliminate the Muslim minorities from Hindustan.

"The facts are now established that the whole objective was, by bloodthirsty gangsterism, to drive them away from Hindustan. It is most deplorable and regrettable that this has resulted in the destruction of the lives and property of an enormous number of people and the suffering of millions.

RETALIATION CONDEMNED

"I must emphasise that the Congress and the Indian Dominion Government must put down the leadership of those who planned this ruthless killing and also those elements which are collaborating with them to defy law and order.

"This organised attack to which I have referred has played terrible havoc already. We have paid a heavy price in life and the destruction of property and misery. It has tarnished the good name of the two nations in the eyes of the world.

"I have refrained as far as possible from apportioning blame between the Hindus as a community or the Muslims as a community. But I must make it clear that I deplore and condemn without reserve the horrible deeds of killing and destruction that have taken place, irrespective of their place of occurrence or origin.

"I have done my utmost, and I am glad to say, not without considerable success, to impress upon the Muslims that whatever the provocation, there shall be no retaliation, no revenge. On the contrary, it is the duty of every Muslim as a man of honour—and, what is more, his religion enjoins it upon him—to protect and help the weak, and I once more urge upon them that there should be no retaliation or revenge, that it is our bounden duty to protect the minorities and that we mean to give them a fair deal as our citizens.

"Thereby we shall hold high the banner of Islam and all that it teaches us and establish our rightful place as equals in the deliberations of the comity of civilised nations as the fifth largest nation in the world."

Lorry Driver In Daring Dock Theft Wanted

Walli Mohamed Mohd. Rafiq, Pathan, 22, bt. 5' 3" slim build, wheat complexion, who is alleged to have been a member of a gang of five persons who loaded a lorry with bales of rayon piece goods and silk yarn in the Alexandra Dock on October 10 and then drove the lorry through the Dock gates against signalling authorities. The goods have since been recovered and the lorry seized, but Walli Mohamed, who is likely to seek service as a lorry driver in transport concerns, is still at large. Any information concerning his whereabouts should be communicated to the Yellowgate Police Telephone 39811. Extn: 313.—"Police News".

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24. (U.P.I.): Prof. Birbal Sahani, the well-known Indian Botanist, is leaving for New York on November 8 next, it is learnt.

It is understood that Mr. Sahani is proceeding to the United States on a special deputation on behalf of the Government of India.

Errol Flynn To Play Don Juan

HOLLYWOOD, (Reuter): Errol Flynn is to play the name part in a new film "The Adventures of Don Juan."

Viveca Lindfors, a Swedish discovery, will play the Queen.

Cheat Wanted

J. L. Barnes alias Blackie, European, aged about 40 yrs., medium height and build complexion fair with reddish marks on face, brown hair brushed back, has a cultured English accent who is believed to have been guest in a leading hotel in the City and who claims to be connected with a leading Mercantile firm and to be acquainted with several prominent judicial and other officials secured a motor car against an invalid cheque and disposed of it the following day to a firm in the Fort Area at a temptingly low-price, is wanted by the Lamington Road Police. Fortunately the car was restored to its rightful owners through the prudence of the buyer in the Fort Area who instituted certain enquiries into the bonafides of this cheat who is now absconding. It is suspected that this cheat is a newcomer to the City and is desperately attempting to raise funds to enable him to clear out of the country,—consequently dealers in motor cars and the public in general are cautioned against his activities. Should any information concerning this cheat's whereabouts be available it may be communicated to the Lamington Rd. Police (telephone 39811 extn: 292) or to the General Branch, C.I.D. at extn: 203. —"Police News".

Victim Drugged And Robbed

At noon on September 15 a person described as a Muslim, 25, bt. 5' 6" dark complexion, clean shaven, slim build, wears black trousers and a white shirt is alleged to have accosted a person at Lamington Road and after drugging him by thrusting a handkerchief under his nose, robbed him of his personal valuables while travelling throught the City in a car. The victim was then left in a hazy condition near the Bombay Central Rly. Stn. This is the second case of this kind, — the earlier incident occurring in the Fort Area. From articles seized by the Police in the course of their enquiries it would appear that the culprit is a common "base metal" cheat who has resorted to this novel form of robbery against victims who ignore his solicitations to sell them "gold" bangles, rings and chains. The general public are warned to be on the lookout for this cheat who should be handed over to the nearest policeman on his attempting to repeat this ruse,—"Police News".

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Bombay's Food Policy"

Sir,—One must admire the ingenuity with which P.K.B. in his letter published in your issue of October 18, 1947, has by-passed the question of procurement in Bengal and the subtlety with which he is defending the Civil Supplies Commissioner, West Bengal Government.

He is probably aware that in the "Indian Union which is now ruled by one party throughout", the scales of ration are still at 12 oz. per adult per day in, besides Bombay, C.P. and U.P., in the latter of which of course millets still remain unrationed. In this context the argument of the Civil Supplies Commissioner, West Bengal, that "one of the reasons why people in rationed areas throughout India could not, in the present precarious food position, be placed on an equal footing was that Bombay was not ready to reduce the scale of ration now obtaining there" is, I maintain, wholly misleading.

I should perhaps correct an error which appeared in the statement issued by the Government of Bombay on September 26, 1947. The date of the monthly Food meeting at which Bombay expressed its readiness to accept a uniform ration quantum throughout India is June 20, 1947, not June 20, 1946. This, of course, takes away the validity of the comments in para 3 of P.K.B's letter.

The admission that local procurement could be still intensified appears to P.K.B. to be damaging. Bombay has yet to learn the art of window-dressing and is always prepared to concede that procurement can be bettered by intensifying the drive to mop up surpluses which are still left with some of the producers after meeting the compulsory levy demand.

In fact, it is recourse to this method (which reduced the disparity between the urban and rural rations) and the rationing of minor millets and even horse-gram that has helped Bombay to keep a statutory ration of 12 oz. per adult per day. The other provinces are at perfect liberty to profit by Bombay's experience.

It is not for the Government of Bombay but for the Government of India to settle P.K.B's doubts regarding the allotments made to Bombay and the extent to which Bombay's effort in the way of procurement has been taken into account in making them.

I, however, agree with P.K.B. that "it is indeed a sad and serious state of affairs" that the intensity of procurement and rigour of distribution is not the same throughout the Indian Union.

P.K.B. might be interested to know that the American Famine Mission which visited India in June 1946 regrettably found that "the least that has been accomplished in this matter is in the important province of Bengal". Perhaps, under the changed circumstances, West Bengal could give a lead to the rest of India?—Yours, etc.,

P. N. S. RAZDAN,
Public Relations Officer,
(Rationing).

Bombay, Oct. 21.

For Wives

Sir,—One wonders whether the reverse is the truth when Mrs. Lilavati Munshi in reply to the debate on girls' hostels in the Bombay Legislative Assembly said "You men want ideal wives but you never think of being ideal husbands". The ideal husband's reaction to Mrs. Munshi's sweeping statement is contained in the following fifteen questions put to ladies.

(1) Are you always complaining and criticising?
(2) Are you throwing yourself into fits of hysteria when your husband reasonably opposes you?
(3) Are you voicing forth discordant notes when your husband is music-minded?
(4) Are you bedevilled by jealousy?
(5) Are you devoured by suspicion?
(6) Are you denying your husband even a show of privacy?
(7) Are you breaking into your husband's office when he is preoccupied?
(8) Are you interrupting your husband's most important discussions?
(9) Are you forcing your way into your husband's study?
(10) Are you taking an intelligent interest in your husband's business?
(11) Are you meeting your husband's financial reverses bravely?
(12) Are you mindful of your husband's likes and dislikes in dressing?
(13) Are you trying your best to make your home interesting and attractive?
(14) Are you varying the household menu properly?
(15) Are you sharing your husband's pleasure in games?—Yours etc.

ARVIND L. MAJMUNDAR.

Satyagraha Technique

Sir,—India has achieved independence mainly through the technique of 'Satyagraha.' Today, all over India, the method has become familiar to the people, and frequently it is resorted to for redressal of political and other grievances. In two of the leading Indian States, Hyderabad and Mysore, the popular leaders have started Satyagraha movements for securing responsible governments.

The technique of 'Satyagraha' is difficult to follow. For a reasonable measure of success, it requires that both the parties involved in the struggle should be civilised and have a certain sense of decency. Failure to conform to civilised standards of behaviour by either side is bound to weaken the chances of success and increase the suffering and sacrifice involved.

Another golden rule that Gandhi has advocated is the strict avoidance of personal issues. Principles and systems should be fought, and not men. When this golden rule is forgotten, popular movements are likely to degenerate in their moral tone and may not ultimately achieve even the measure of success which is their due. One conspicuous instance of such a failure is the anti-Hindi movement started in Madras during the Rajaji Ministry. It concentrated on abusing and embarrassing the Premier and came to an inglorious end.

Leaders of popular movements are tempted to make use of hatred. Appeals to communal and parochial patriotism are frequently based on hatred of members of other communities and natives of other States or provinces. Hatred, however, once roused, is apt to get out of control, and may not nicely discriminate between what the leaders want and what they do not desire.—Yours, etc.,

S. D. SREENIVASAN.

Partition No Remedy

Sir,—Not even two months have passed since the establishment of the Indian and Pakistan Dominions. But events of these months have demonstrated, and demonstrated in no uncertain manner, that Partition instead of solving the minority problem has accentuated it. It has created many more baffling problems.

Before the achievement of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah's solution of the minority problem was this: He said that the minorities in India and Pakistan would stand as hostages, and this fact would compel majority communities in each Dominion to deal with minorities fairly and equitably. Has it any justification in the facts revealed by events of the recent past? Now he asks Hindus and Muslims to live in amity. What prevented them from doing so before India was divided? If Indian Muslims owe their allegiance to the Indian Union, as they have declared, and Quaide-e-Azam has advised them to do, does it, mean that Muslims living in Pakistan only and not Indian Muslims are a separate nation? Quide-e-Azam Jinnah based his claim of Muslims being a separate nation, on religion and culture, but now he has announced in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly that his State is going to be secular and democratic. He had one set of principles for achieving Pakistan, and has another after it has been achieved. He has kicked the ladder which raised him to the throne of Pakistan. So the theory that Muslims are a separate nation is exploded.

It is reported in the press that the Pakistan Government has sought intervention of the Dominion Governments to solve the Minority problem. It would have been better, if Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah had set aside his sense of prestige and approached or invited Mahatmaji, who is doing real work to solve this problem. There can be no half way solution of the problem. The best and the easiest, the most natural and the surest solution is the reunion of the two halves. Those who created dissensions amongst us have already quitted. If Muslim nationalities of the Central Asia could unite themselves to form the Union of Soviet socialist Republics and work for the prosperity, strength and glory that is Russia's, what is there to prevent our reunion? the contrary, there are more points of agreement between us than there were, say, between the Russian Whites and Uzbeks.

Indian Muslims, who were erstwhile supporters of Pakistan are beginning to realize their error. They must demand the union of the two halves. They should realize that nowhere in the world is religion the basis of a nation. So the Indian Muslims should dissolve the League Party in India, demand reunion, welcome joint electorates and cease to look to the Pakistan Government for protection of their rights. They should rally round sane and far-sighted politicians like Maulana Azad and Sir Mirza Ismail who see woe to all, for years to come, in this partition of the country.—Yours, etc.

S. R. PATEL.

Anand.

Plea For Plebiscite In Goa

Sir,—The act of stationing 5,000 mercenaries, coloured and white, reinforced with arms, ammunition, and military equipment, in Goa is an act of deliberate design to create dissension in the ordered struggle for Freedom. The measure is also an instrument to coerce the people in the scheme planned by the Salazar regime to obtain constitutional sanction of the Goa populace for the perpetuation of Portuguese bureaucracy.

The immediate effect of the presence of these troops will mean unleashing of oppression, scarcity, high prices, repression. This measure has evoked anxiety among the emigrants in Bombay, most of whom have received telegrams from their folks requesting immediate arrival in Goa to intervene against the arbitrary acts of the Government in expropriating this season's paddy without computation of cost of cultivation or assessment of the people's needs.

If the Portuguese are under the illusion that the Goan People will choose political status under their sovereignty, then let this illusion be exploded by holding a plebiscite without loss of time under the supervision of the Indian Union authorities.

The Goans must to-day think profoundly and act vigorously to assert their unity and brotherhood with the Indian People and share in the Great Epoch of Free India.—Yours, etc.

J. R. D'COSTA.

Bombay.

Cloth Price

Sir,—May I draw your attention to the letter written by Mr. H. L. Daulatjada and published on page 6 of "Bombay Chronicle" issue of the 21st October, 1947? Everybody will agree with what he has written in his letter regarding the levy of surcharge on the finer count cloth. But I would wish to point out just to correctly inform your readers that out of the increase of 6 as. per lb. proposed by the Government the finer count mill is not to get any pie therefrom. On the contrary, the scheme envisages reduction of price averaging between 5 to 10 per cent on cloth woven from counts above 30s. Mr. Daulatjada seems to have lost this point due to oversight. I hope, you will publish this letter and allow our readers to be correctly informed.—Yours etc.

S. B. PATEL.

Children's Aid Society

Sir,—The Government of Bombay should be congratulated on appointing Mr. Shewak Bhojraj as a member on the Managing Committee of the Children's Aid Society.

Mr. Shewak Bhojraj possesses experience and knowledge of the children's problems through his long association with Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association.

It is to be hoped that the children's Aid Society will avail itself of his services in tackling children's problems.—Yours etc.

RAM KISANI.

LABOUR REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Problems Of Social Security To Get Priority

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23. (A.P.I.): Problems of social security occupy the first place on the agenda of the Asian Regional Conference which will open on October 27 in the Constituent Assembly Hall, New Delhi. The Conference, which will be attended by representatives of over 20 countries and will be the first of its kind to be held in Asia, is expected to discuss the following points:—

PEASANT PROBLEMS.

Desirability and feasibility of a separate income security programme for peasants providing for use of co-operative societies as social insurance agencies: group life insurance and group accident insurance covering serious disablement and death; and experimentation with crop and live-stock insurance which would cover the gravest risks to the peasants income security and remove the main cause of his indebtedness.

SOCIAL INSURANCE.

Desirability of gradually introducing an income security system for employed persons, on the basis of social insurance, in which regard would be had to adoption from the outset of an integral long-term plan of social insurance to be fulfilled by States: insurance of all employed persons in the area where the system applies, subject only to the provisional exception of workers in small and unstable undertakings; benefits aimed at affording at least a minimum of subsistence; provisions governing contribution and benefit rates and benefit rights made as simple as possible; and provision for merging the rates of employment injury benefits with those of the corresponding benefits of sickness and pension insurance.

MEDICAL CARE.

The conference will also discuss the desirability of providing medical care for the whole population on the basis of a public service without contribution condition or means test rather than through social insurance or social assistance in view of the predominantly rural character of Asiatic countries and their village economy.

Other subjects for discussion include labour policy in general, enforcement of labour measures, a programme to enforce social standards in consonance with the international labour code, and the economic background of social policy, including problems of industrialisation.

AGRICULTURE

Among the suggestions the Conference will consider for agricultural methods are settlement of cultivable but as yet uncultivated land, enlargement of the size of farms, which could be done by consolidation or by organisation on co-operative lines, introduction of better farming methods, better seeds, fertilisers, irrigation, pest control, machinery, etc., and reorganisation of agricultural economic institutions, with special attention to the problems of rural indebtedness, agricultural credit and farm tenancy.

INDUSTRIALISATION.

The main issues in connection with industrialisation regarding which it would be necessary to reach definite conclusions are the following:

How far should industrialisation be carried? What kind of industries are wanted? In what order should industries be established if they cannot be established simultaneously? Where should the industries be located? How far should industrialisation proceed? How should the plan for industrialisation be controlled?

It is, to be hoped that substantial amounts of foreign capital will be available to Asiatic countries for development purposes; and it is in their interest to cooperate in the adoption of measures designed to encourage the inflow and ensure the most effective use of such capital."

The Director-General mentions that it is contemplated that the forthcoming Conference will be the first of a series of Asian Conferences and express the hope that "it may mark the beginning of a vital contribution of the Asian peoples to the success of the international effort; and that the emergence of independence over great areas and for immense populations in Asia may mean 'a new birth of freedom' not only for those peoples themselves, but for the world as a whole'

Murder Suspect Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Oct. 22.

An African Negro suspected of murder and train robbery in Bengal and 24 Paraganas was arrested by Mr. L. V. Donnelly, Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, at Kalyan yesterday. It so transpires that the Sub-Inspector recognised the suspect due to, it appears, previous offences or theft of arms and ammunitions and his loitering about in Poona city where he was known to frequent incompany of a woman of ill-fame. With careful tackling and questioning, the suspect admitted having come from Bengal side. Wires have been sent to the Superintendent Crime Branch Bombay to take over the suspect for further investigation.

It is learnt that the suspect had large amount of stolen property in his possession and blood-stained clothes that might connect him with the above offences.

Genius Who Gave Us "Don Quixote"

He Produced Best Seller Of All Time But Lived And Died In Poverty

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: This week Britain is celebrating the 400th birthday of the great Spanish writer, Cervantes, who created the immortal Don Quixote and his squire Sancho Panza. The book was written more than three-hundred years ago, but it continues to thrill mankind. It was intended to be a skit on the follies and extravagances of Spain of those days. Time has since marched on; new calendars have replaced the old, old customs have been superceded by new. We look different from our ancestors. But follies and extravagances continue to assail us as they assailed our ancestors. Knowledge would not appear to have changed us. It has only changed the form of our follies. No wonder we too have our own Don Quixotes. But we have no master mocker of Cervantes's calibre to depict him.

Even though Cervantes did not possess either the poetic gift or mature imagination of Shakespeare, he touched human existence almost at as many points as the British dramatist. He could depict lords and ladies with the same facility as waiters and waitresses. Of the 669 characters in his masterpiece not one is wholly bad. In fact nature has made no one wholly bad or wholly good. That is why we say there is something bad in the best of us and something good in the worst of us. If we had kept this saying in our mind there would have been so little trouble in the world. India's gifts of culture to the world might have been colossal. But today she needs to cultivate the virtue of tolerance and forgiveness. The reading of 'Don Quixotes" at this moment will do many deal of good.

Birth And Education

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, to give him his full name, was born in 1647. His father, a surgeon, was deaf and very poor. But he had a big family of 7 children, Miguel being the fourth on the list. Little is known about Miguel's schooling. But at a fairly early age he entered the service of a cardinal as a page. He was involved in a quarrel with Sheriff whom he killed. His plea of self-defence was accepted by the court that tried him, but he was condemned to the loss of one hand. Cervantes later joined the army and in his first engagement in battle he received gunshot wounds. That was not the end of his misfortunes. Immediately after, the ship that was carrying him to Tunis was attacked by slave-traders. He was taken prisoner and removed to Algeries.

In custody he assumed the leadership of his companions and made serious attempts to organise their escape. The Moors had every reason to shoot him, but somehow his strange ways and methods fascinated them and they allowed him to live. It was in this custody that he first tried his pen. His main idea in undertaking writing was to compose plays for being staged in the prison for the entertainment of his fellow-prisoners.

Released From Prison

Arrangements were being made to transfer Cervantes and his comrades to Constantinople, when, by a miracle, he obtained his release. A priest arrived from Spain to negotiate the release of a Spaniard nobleman. But the smallness of the ransom offered by him affronted the leader of the Moors, but he kept the amount and decided to release some other prisoner. As Cervantes appeared to be nearby he was selected as the prisoner who should be released.

Cervantes arrived in Spain and married Dona Cataline. The marriage brought him a good dowry which sustained the couple for some time. Soon the wolf began to scratch at the door. Cervantes looked for a suitable job, but could not find any. Through sheer desperation he decided to earn his living by taking to literature. He began his literary career by writing sonnets, which he sold to authors who wanted to use them as preface. But soon the game was not considered worth the candle. It involved hard work and brought poor returns Later he wrote a pastoral novel and some poetry. The works brought him neither money nor recognition. He gave up writing and took up a Government job. Here he earned more bricks than bouquets. As a tax-collector he committed the mistake of entrusting Government funds to a merchant in exchange for a draft. The merchant went bankrupt and Cervantes was held responsible for loss of Government revenue. He was cast into a prison along with murderers and cut-throats. He saw life at the rawest and it was here that he wrote the first part of "Don Quixote". The book when published created a sensation, but brought him no recognition.

Death In Poverty

He died in poverty in 1616. No tablet or stone marked his grave. But not many years afterwards the world recognised the merit of his masterpiece and today, in the Spanish Palace in Madrid, stands his statue, in foreground of which are his two most famous characters, "Don Quixotes" and "Sancho Panza".

FASCIST THREAT TO FREEDOM

U. P. Kisan Mazdur Party Calls On People To Strengthen Congress

LUCKNOW, Oct. 23 (A.P.I.): Grave concern at the growing Fascist threat to the freedom of India was expressed at a meeting of the Central Committee of the U. P. Congress Kisan Mazdur Praja Party which concluded its two-day session here yesterday. Mr. Shri Krishna Dutta Paliwal, leader of the Party, was in the chair.

The Committee in a resolution expressed the opinion that communal disturbances in the country are delaying the solution of the many problems left as a legacy by the British Government and which have made the life of the individual virtually impossible. The people of the province particularly Muslims have also been asked to help the Government to fight the new menace.

The Committee called upon all the parties inside the U. P. Congress to dissolve themselves and turn the Congress organisation into a well-knit party organisation and work unitedly on an agreed social-economic programme.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24. (U.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Peshawar has promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. throughout the Charsadda Sub-Division for a period of one week.

It may be mentioned here that the Charsadda area is the stronghold of the Khudai Khidmatgar and the Zalme Pakhtoon movements.

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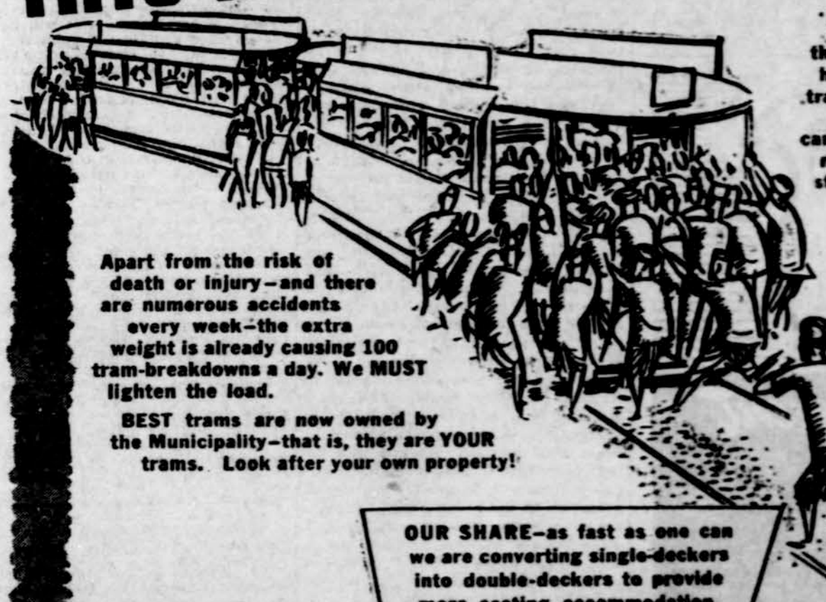

Today, tomorrow, soon... ...this tram will break down. The 2200 passengers who use this tram every day will have to find another means of transport—or walk. The reason? It is overcrowded. Built to carry 100, it is carrying many more—passengers who travel standing, crowd the platforms, cling to the handrails, even ride on the bumpers.

Apart from the risk of death or injury—and there are numerous accidents every week—the extra weight is already causing 100 tram-breakdowns a day. We MUST lighten the load.

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OUR SHARE—as fast as one can we are converting single-deckers into double-deckers to provide more seating accommodation.

it's up to you—STOP OVERCROWDING

Issued by: THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY. (BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRANSPORT COMMITTEE)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Switzerland: Country Of Peace And Prosperity

(BY A. C. N. NAMBIAR, OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT)

ZURICH Oct. 3.

It is now customary for people in many of the European countries, including Britain, to say—what a "change" to be in Switzerland. For one writing about events in Europe also it is a "change" to write about the Republic of Helvetia. Here the visitor and the chronicler find a land, agreeably free from much or most of the distress, depression and uncertainity, making life for millions in large parts of Europe, tortuous and tormenting. Move out from the German hinterland of Basel to the Swiss town, a narrow and negligible distance, and it is like getting to a flower garden from a desert. Many Germans probably would like to say: from hell to heaven. History and their own blunders have conspired to make out of their country, potentially the richest in Europe, an inferno at present. Hard labour and healthy common sense have enabled the Swiss people to make their mountainous land, with different races and languages, in many ways, a model State. In the course of its comparatively long history as an independent State Switzerland has maintained an unbroken tradition of liberal democracy, economic advance and stability.

AN UNBROKEN TRADITION

In the early period of their history, a reputation established by the Swiss as fighters, resulted in the French Kings, seeking for their services. Louis XI, Charles VIII and Louis XII all sought eagerly and also retained carefully the services of Swiss soldiers. But ever since Cardinal Richlieu advanced the conception of modern nation States with the rigid idea of territorial sovereignty, the Swiss have been most attentive in regard to their allegiance to the doctrine of neutrality. The last two world wars have seen them coming successfully out of hard tests and trials in this matter. In the second world war, it may be said, Switzerland proved to be the only real neutral State all the time. Sweden at one period felt it could not resist a demand of Germany in the matter of enabling troops to pass through; Spain openly stated it was non-belligerent, but not neutral; Portugal allowed bases to the Anglo-Americans —Portugal has just extended right to hold bases in the Azores given to America for yet another period—; and Turkey made a belated entry into the war, though it did not involve any fighting. Swiss undoubtedly had their sympathies and antipathies, decided by estimates of threats to their national security, but alone among the European Powers, they maintained the legal conception and technicalities of neutrality. Even to-day the Swiss Government is very careful to the idea of neutrality, as recently revealed by the reserve to the idea of an European Customs Union and the conditions attached in advance to participation in the Paris Conference of the sixteen nations. Enveloped by three major Powers, not cast at the mercy of any of them, attentive to take the good of all, cherishing neither ambitions nor hatreds against any, Switzerland has played well the role of preserving and profiting by a neutrality, helped by an efficient civil service, a balanced press and a population, shrewd, not excitable easily, and with great powers of endurance.

AN EFFICIENT ECONOMY

With well-balanced trade returns, a stable currency, no unemployment, without strikes, factories in full swing, Swiss economy naturally retains a remarkable efficiency. Among the European currencies, the Swiss franc, is now practically the only one styled as "hard currency" as the dollar. Switzerland is the only country with no dollar deficiency. The Swiss economy is maintained on the basis of a high level as relating to wages and salaries, though at top levels the salaries do not reach the scale in certain other countries. In commercial establishments an ordinary secretary or typist earns 400 francs a month, fairly competent ones up to 600 or 700 and very efficient ones thousand and even more. A skilled worker in the building branch earns 600 francs a month. Postmen average between 400 and 600 and tramwaymen between 500 and 700. There is not only money in the country but money which can buy and things to be bought. Streets like Bahnhofstrasse here in Zurich, reputed as having now Europe's best shop windows, have appropriated a glory formerly held by Regent Street, Leipzigerstrasse or the Grand Boulevards of Paris. At the meeting of the Federal Assembly in Berne last week the Minister for Economic Affairs, M. Stampli, indicated the position in regard to supply of raw materials for the industries as satisfactory on the whole. He viewed it as being less satisfactory in regard to certain categories of food-stuffs, though he added, that the country is in a position to make the necessary purchases and build the essential reserves. While certain categories of food-stuffs are rationed, the rations allowed are liberal and warrant little reason to complain of hardships. Milk is one of the articles, the ration for which has been newly reduced, but even the present rate allows per person about nine litres a month, and besides condensed milk is off the cards. Though measures have been adopted to assure coal supply, an attention is paid to a wide shortage in regard to this commodity, and electric current supply during the winter months is likely to receive a certain curtailment. Meat last month went "off the rations" to a great extent as a result of the drought, which made necessary an increased destruction of livestocks. Switzerland occupies a foremost place in the matter of rendering assistance towards the amelioration of the misery in a number of other countries. Obviously the cost of living is high.

A CREDITOR OF AMERICA

Switzerland is not only the one country with no dollar deficiency, but it can also claim the unique position of a creditor of the United States. As a result of the bombing of Schaffhusen a Swiss town near to the German frontier, carried out on the 1st of August 1944 and 22nd of February 1945 the American Government owes Switzerland a sum of 55 million francs. America has so far made only two payments, one of a little over 4 millions and another of nearly 13 millions. Since then, Washington has made no further payment, although several applications for the purpose have been forwarded to the State Department and the Swiss Cantonal Government has made payments to the extent of a little over 22 millions of francs as relief to those who suffered as a result of the bombing and for reconstruction work. It will be re-called that some of the pilots who participated in the bombardment at the time of their interrogation replied that they "did not know of the existence of Switzerland." War, it is remarked, at least improves ones knowledge of geography.

CARE ABOUT THE FUTURE

Switzerland, though it has all reasons to be satisfied about a present and prospects ahead are not gloomy, is none-the-less not without a care and concern about the future. Responsible persons realise the dangers inherent in large parts of neighbouring and near-by regions being in a rough and restive condition. Before the war, Germany took the first place in Swiss exports and imports. A position formerly occupied by Germany is to-day held by a distant land---the United States of America. An uncertainty of the European situation projects its shadows to Switzerland as well, causing an hinderance or strain to long termed planning. No country is less interested in war than Switzerland. But around storm clouds keep floating. The Moscow *Pravda* this week has a strongly worded report about America carrying out intensive experiments with "the once much condemned" German V2 weapons. The United States Air Force, a recent report announces, has decided to have its own 'atomic energy division" under the command of General William Kepner who directed the American atomic bomb tests at Bikni last year. The budget of the "American Scientific Research Board" for the present fiscal year is estimated at 156 million pounds. A Russian military preparedness is reckoned and reported by certain "competent" sources to reach a new peak level by 1952. In Europe various developments lead to the intensification of the American-Russian tension. Prominently in this connection have figured this week some events in the Balkans. There have also appeared references to Turkish-Greek military contacts under American aegis. This tension and other developments add to discontent in Germany and to the dangers associated with the German situation. In Stuttgart the American military authorities have this week ordered a test of the sirens. *United Press* reports from Stuttgart that the sirens are to serve as signals to the military and to the police in the event of hunger or other disturbances." A report published this week in a Swiss daily about the opinion recorded by various "Gallup Institutes" in different countries as to whether there might be a new world war within the next ten years presents the following picture:—

	Yes	No	Without opinion
Italy ..	59%	28%	13%
U.S.A. ..	53%	36%	11%
Britain ..	48%	31%	21%
Denmark ..	45%	27%	28%
Germany (American zone) ..	44%	43%	13%
Canada ..	42%	33%	25%
Holland ..	39%	43%	19%
France ..	35%	35%	30%
Sweden ..	28%	45%	27%
Czechoslovakia	24%	41%	35%

SWITZERLAND AND INDIA

Strong trade interests closely connect Switzerland with India. In the pre-war era, among the European countries, Switzerland held the fourth place in India's foreign trade. The country is eager to retain and develop trade contacts with India, for which the favourable position of the Swiss industries offer distinct advantages and definite opportunities. Beyond trade matters, Switzerland has taken a general interest in developments in India, owing to a wider horizon kept by many in the country and as a land with many accepted centres of international conferences. This interest also found its reflection in the decision of the Swiss Government at its meeting of 2nd September to establish diplomatic relations with India. It would appear that Switzerland had already been attentive to the idea of having a diplomatic representation in New Delhi when a year ago the Indian movement advanced to a new stage. Mr. Krishna Menon, the present High Commissioner of India in London, who was charged by Pandit Nehru to pay a visit to Berne in April last, had a cordial reception in the federal capital, where he was received both by the President, M. Etter, and the Foreign Minister, M. Petitpierre. The evolution of two new Dominions in place of one independent State, confronted the Swiss authorities, as many others, with a new situation. It has now been decided to have diplomatic representatives both in Karachi and New Delhi. The Swiss Minister in New Delhi will also be in charge of Swiss representations in Siam and 'certain other neighbouring countries." Indian affairs continue to receive a good measure of attention in the Swiss press. Though many reports still depend greatly on accounts of the London press, they on the whole extend an enhanced care in the treatment of events indicating the desire for good progress in India, and some of the more important papers, as, for instance the local *Neue Zurcher Zeitung*, have also begun to move to obtain reports direct from India. Recently this paper published an article on 'Modern Indian Literature" reflecting a widening of angle in regard to India. Often at bookshops one finds exposed books dealing with India, and philosophical treatises by Indian writers. An event relating to India much commented in the Swiss press at the moment of writing is Pakistan's appeal abroad in connection with communal fights. The idea naturally is not in conformity with a rigid Swiss conception and close care to any interference from outside.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Attlee's New Team Settles Down To Work

Customs Authorities Apologise To Sister Of Shah Of Persia

LONDON: Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet shake-up was not as spectacular as press eavesdroppers had predicted Mr Alexander had been given a kick up to House of Lords. But he remains where he was. A few Left-Wing young men of the Labour Party receive promotion. Eqully a few of the staunch Right-Wing hopefuls have been pushed forward. The shake-up thus means a shift neither to Right nor Left. The very fact that Mr. Ernest Bevin continues to be the boss of the Foreign Office and Mr. Alexander of the Defence shows that there is to be no change on big issues. The removal of Mr. Shinwell from the position of Minister of Fuel and Power has been widely criticised. Mr. Shinwell, who had done yeoman service as Minister of Fuel, would have preferred to continue in that position. But he is a loyal member of Mr. Attlee's team and has no intention to say or do anything that may cause embarassment to his chief. "It may be that my geographical position has been changed," he told the miners yesterday, "but nevertheless I remain a member of the team and I shall play ball along with the rest."

Mr. Shinwell is a dynamic personality; his career at the War Office will be keenly watched.

Mr. Herbert Morrison did not mince word when at Smethwick, he described the situation staring the country in the face. Exports must come first or we go hungry. If we don't cut our plans and projects at home in order to put export first we won't get our bread and butter and our raw materials, we won't keep ourselves alive. We will not merely risk our national greatness in the future, we will go hungry for lack of enough food or under-employed for lack of enough raw materials or both. People fully realise the seriousness of the situation and know that sooner there will be little to buy in the shops. But not many are convinced of the supreme necessity of preferring the hard way to easy way. They would rather ease the country's immediate burdens at home than think of building up a firm foundation for the future by making sacrifices at present. It is these people who may fall an easy prey to Tory propaganda. The Conservatives are losing no opportunity to cash—in on the country's difficulties. Soon there will be municipal elections and Conservatives will arouse feelings against the Labour Governments. But Labourites are fully aware of Tory tactics and will not be caught napping. Already the country is being urged to elect to local bodies candidates who will co-operate wholeheartedly with the Government in its efforts to build up a better and happier life for the citizens of these islands.

Princess Of Iran

When Princess Achraf Pahlavi, sister of the Shah of Persia, arrived at London port a few days ago people were surprised to find customs authorities treat not extending to her usual diplomatic privileges. Her luggage was searched and she was charged £300 duty. But soon some one realised that her plane was supposed to land at Prestwick where the customs authorities had orders to extend to her the courtesy that was due to her rank and that the plane arrived in London unexpectedly owing to weather difficulties. At once high ranking officials were contacted. The result was that the duty was refunded and apology tendered to the Princess who has come here to join her husband who is ill.

British Press

Mr. Priestly's observations in the "New York Times Magazine", that most of our papers habitually throw into relief the country's misfortunes and the Government's mistakes, has caused resentment. But anyone with the slightest regard for truth will not be able to characterise Mr. Priestly's observation as baseless. Of late a section of the British press has developed the habit of distortion to alarming extent. This is not due to any desire to misrepresent, but with a desire to create sensation. In this sensation-mongering truth becomes the first casualty. It will be an evil day for the British press if this tendency is not checked. The press stands to lose both prestige and reputation. The last decade has witnessed remarkable development of the British press. The technical aspect of the production has reached a high level. Reportage has become brighter. But unfortunately that care is not being attached to accuracy which one expects from responsible press.

Strauss Come To Town

Richard Strauss, famous musician, is at the moment in London. He is now a grand old man. His main object to come to this country is to try to unfreeze some of his royalities accumulated in the hands of the custodians of enemy property. Even though Strauss's music delights millions all over the world, he has to live on borrowed and accept food parcels from friends.

Such is the tragedy of modern times. Another tragedy is that sometimes musicians are cut off from musical activity for non-musical reasons. If Strauss escaped that lot that is because he refused to be mixed up in politics. It is true he agreed to be the President of the Reich Chamber of Music under Hitler, but he selected Jewish emigree Stefen Zweig to write a libretto for a new opera. Strauss had to face disfavour for years before he found recognition. He was a revolutionary in youth, but in middle age he became a Conservative.

Sydney Webb

The death of Lord Passfield, better known as Sidney Webb, removes from the British political stage one of the most formative political thinkers since the death of Stuart Mill. Bernard Shaw has very appropriately called him as the ablest man in England. Sidney used to say that his marriage with Beatrice was the greatest thing that ever happened to him. Indeed, it was the making of his career, for in his wife he found a kindered spirit. Her genius was united to Webb's in an amazing degree and she formed with him in literature and politics a dual personality or, as has been finely said, a double star.

British socialism owe a lot to the Webbs. If Keir Hardie and his companions did the active work Webb did the intellectual pioneering, sitting in his library, working with his wife, pouring out books and brochures, working over Blue Books reports and histories. When his wife died in 1943 Sydney stopped writing, but maintained his interest in books. It is said that till the time of his death he continued to order 15 books a fortnight to catch up on all reading he had not been able to do before. As Professor Laski, who was in intimate touch with him, says, "Webb read everything, he knew all that was happening. He observed it with great eagerness and apart from physical limitation he had the same busy grasp of all that was going on as when I first knew him 25 years ago". It is known that if Webb had been physically fit he would have written a postscript to his "Soviet Communism."

The Princess Will Obey

The latest controversy in the British press pertains to the inclusion of the word 'obey' in Princess Elizabeth's forthcoming wedding ceremony. It is absolutely appalling, say Miss Marian Reeves, vice-chairman of the Suffragette Fellowship, "in this day we have the heir to the throne being called upon to promise to obey one individual person, one who will ultimately be her subject." Every body says "I will obey" and it does not mean anything. But Elizabeth is the heir to the Throne with duties to the State and Parliament. She is not in a position to promise to obey". Many think that the word should be omitted from the ceremony.

India Won't Recognise Spurious American Degrees

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23, (A.P.I.): The Government of India frequent enquiries as to the value and validity of certain degrees and diplomas purporting to be issued throught agencies in India by the International University of Delaware (America) the Chartered University of Huron (America) the National University of Calorado and the Charitable University of Delaware (America), says a press note.

The Government of India wish to make it clear that they do not recognise the degrees and diplomas and other certificates or titles granted by the organisations mentioned above for any purpose whatsoever.

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Newsreel Of Trade And Finance

BRITAIN'S FISH—AND—CHIP ECONOMY

U.S.A. Not A Well Fed Nation

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.—Britain is settling down to fish-and-chip economy. This means reduced standard of living, doing without many things, entirely or partly, which one has come to consider as indispensable for a good healthy life. It means exports before home market. It means no holidays in foreign lands, no petrol for pleasure driving and very few new homes. All this is being done with a view to achieving in the next nine months a target that was originally set for 1951. The target is a balancing of what Britain purchases aboard with what she sells abroad. But even if this objective is achieved and Britain is able to balance her external accounts, Sir Stafford Cripps told us at a press conference yesterday, her trouble would not be over. It is quite likely that in a reasonable time Britain will have a substantial export surplus with the Continent. But, at the same time, she will be running a large deficit with dollar area. Thus even though the overseas account might be balanced, Britain's power to buy goods from dollar area might not improve. That is why Sir Stafford warned that it might be necessary to cut dollar purchases not only of luxuries like tobacco but also raw material. "We should thus enter into a descending spiral of depression" he said, "the consequences of which would not be confined to Great Britain alone. Each country would be forced to balance its accounts at lower and lower levels by buying only where it could sell and selling only where it could buy." Such is the grim situation that stares in the face not only Britain but also India and Pakistan. At the present time it will be suicidal for the two Dominions to indulge in wrangles. It does not matter who is to blame for the evil things happening in the country. But people in both Dominions will suffer as the result of the consequences flowing from those actions.

At this dismal time the arrival in London of a ship from the Soviet Union for the first time since the beginning of the war is some comfort. The ship brings a consignment of 85,000 cases of tinned salmon and crab. Negotiations are to be resumed with the Soviet Union. Should these prove successful the life would be made a little less inconvenient. There will be food to compensate for recent cut in American purchases and there will be timber for the houses.

U.S.A.

The question that dominates public thinking in U.S.A. is the question of helping Europe under Marshall or a substitute plan.

At the moment brain trusters, fact-finders and investigators are busy studying Europe's needs and America's ability to meet them. Of course, there is a section that will not pour anything in the European 'Rat Hole.' But a large majority of people do not want the people of Europe to starve or freeze this winter. They will like to help, but are not sure they can do so in a manner that will not affect their own lives. Even though U.S.A. is fabulously rich, it is not the best fed nation in the world. U.S.A., is thirteenth among the nations in the consumption of milk products, sixth in the consumption of meat and twelfth in proteins. According to Mr. Bailey, Director of Agricultural Research, one-third of the people of the country suffer from lack of nutrition. For "the national failure to eat as we should" he blames low incomes. His opinion is that Americans feed hogs better than children. 'But even then Europe's needs cannot be ignored. First, a starved Europe will not be able to buy American goods and secondly hungry people may easily become susceptible to Communist influences." Among the various suggestions made for helping Europe is the suggestion to sell high priced foods to hungry areas abroad at cut prices. The Government will buy the foods at prevailing prices and sell them to foreign countries at prices which they can afford to pay. It is believed America can spare 650 million dollar worth of these foods.

Meanwhile, America's gold stocks continue to increase. This increase is largely due to shipment of bullion from abroad for settling trade balances. But while the world output of gold has declined that of U.S.A. is expected to register an increase. Three leading gold producing countries of the world are South Africa, Canada and U.S.A. These jointly account for about 63 per cent of the world's new gold. Reports of production for the first six months of 1947 are not encouraging. South Africa, normally responsible for about half the world output of gold, is already 950,000 ounces less than in 1946. In Canada several mines are not functioning. In U.S.A. the production has shown an increase, but the increase is confined to only a few mines. It cannot yat be said that U.S.A. is well on the road to its pre-war output.

U.S.S.R.

The Soviet is busy holding its autumn fairs. About 250 fairs will be held all over the Union. The first of the fair was opened at Leningrad a few days ago. Two hundred pavilions and 400 stalls showed a large assortment of farm produce, textiles, footwear and other goods. It is expected that goods worth 200 millions roubles will change hands at these fairs. Undoubtedly the fairs reveal a marked improvement in consumers' goods both from the point of volume and variety. Russia's steel production has increased by 19 per cent over the comparable figures of 1946, the increase in the output of iron is even greater, being about 30 per cent. Soviet engineers have designed a new machine for loading and discharging loose cargo such as coal and grain. The machine is mounted on a modified gun-carriage and can be moved from place to place by a tractor. It is claimed that the machine can handle 100 tons of cargo in one hour.

TURKEY

An Ankara message states that the Turkish Government has prohibited Turkish exports in sterling. Turkey's holdings at the moment in sterlings exceed 20 millions. This amount remains largely idle owing to British industry's inability to provide all the articles Turkey needs. Nor can the amount be converted into dollars to enable Turkey to buy from Europe. The ban is apparently due to Turkeys desire not to pile up sterlings which she cannot spend usefully.

SWEDEN

The economic situation is causing anxiety to the Government. Summer drought had paralysed important industries and Britain's economic crisis had reduced her foreign currency. Add to this the fact that Sweden has actually imported more than she wanted to and exported less than she had hoped for. The efforts of the Government at the moment are directed towards finding ways and means of increasing export trade with hard-currency lands. It is believed paper and pulp will be sent in large quantities to these countries.

ITALY

Technical specialisation is replacing mass production technique in Italy's industry. This has been dictated by export considerations. If export markets are to be captured it is essential that the quality of exports should be high. This naturally leads to the employment of expert and skilled workmen.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.
December 3.12-1/2 to 3.12-3/4.
March 3.07 bid.
May 2.98-1/2 to 2.98-3/4.
July 2.62-1/4 to 2.62-1/2.

LONDON BULLION.
London, Oct. 23.
Silver Spot 43 1/4 d., Silver Forward 43-1/8 d. Gold £9/12/3.

U. S. SILVER.
New York, Oct. 23.
U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-3/8 cents.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, (Reuter): Cotton opened steady 3 to 13 higher and a general buying movement featured by mill demands brought a substantial extension of initial gains. An influx of fairly liberal hedge offerings associated with continued heavy spot sales failed to suppress the markets buoyancy and offerings were quickly absorbed. The tight statistical outlook in addition to inflationary implications and strong demand for textiles extending into the third quarter of 1948, also print cloths, continued predominant bullish features. The advance eventually elicited profit-taking which shaded the interim advantage comewhat gains covering 25 points still ruled at the noon call. Technical considerations came to the fore during early afternoon and prices declined to the days low levels. A spirited rally later developed on renewed mill buying accompanied by covering operations which disclosed a scarcity of contracts. Profit-taking then appeared previous to the close causing prices to react from the days best levels while hedge offerings served to further dampen buying interest. The market closed barely steady 35 to 5 higher. Sales were estimated at 425,000 bales. New York cotton exchange seats are currently 10,000 bid 11,000 offered. Stocks: Hesitancy at the outset was succeeded by a cautious hardening as buyers derived encouragement from a market reduction of offerings and the continued flow of good corporate earnings. Gains of fractions to one point were well spread, the chief interest being provided by heavy industries as well as sugars, wet stocks and packing shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

American Telephone and Telegraph	158-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	31
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-3/4
Chase National Bank	36
Sinclair Oil	16-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	52-5/8
General Electric Co.	37-3/8
General Motors	60-3/8
Ingersol Rand	135
International Nickel	29
National City Bank of New York	30-1/8
New York Central Rail Road	15-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/8
Texas Corporation	59-1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	107-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	49
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	76-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	24-5/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Oct. 23.
December	33.46
January nominal	33.43
March	33.63
May	33.52
July	32.65
October bid	30.05
December nominal	29.70
March nominal	29.35
Middling Spot	33.91

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, Oct. 23.
December	33.50
March	33.66
May	33.64
July	32.67
October bid	30.13
Middling Spot	33.10

Cotton Moderately Active, Irregular

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): Moderately active trading and irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Price withstood recurring flurries of technical realizing and hedging after rising to new highs since early last August. Chicago, New Orleans and Wall Street commission houses were more inclined to take profits but mill buying against the big back log of textile orders and the relatively small volume of hedging made sellers wary about pressing offerings and they re-bought on any hard spots.

The strengthening aspects of the statistical picture plus increasing inflationary psychology and rumous of possible additional purchases of 100,000 bales for shipment to Japan were bolstering. Technicians bullishly inclined are still laying greater emphasis upon the failure of hedging to increase proportionately with heavy sales in the southern spot markets. The holding movement among some producers is said to be gaining new adherents daily.

Meanwhile, the effect of spot market sales is being mitigated by the fact that mills are still taking a large percentage of cotton directly into consumption channels while merchants are understood to be carrying their stocks largely unhedged.

The day's session opened three to 15 higher. Prices advanced to gains of 27 to 33 points during the forenoon Prices then receded temporary in company with the setback in grains and then shot ahead to new highs, scoring gains of 48 to 58 points. After March had penerated the 43.79 level hedging and realizing re-appeared, but the market was still up 31 to 35 points at the close.

Cotton Goods Trade Tight

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): The rise in raw cotton futures to the highest level since early August and optimistic forcast on the demand for fabrics into next year, acted to tighten the situation in cotton goods trade. Selling agents reported buyers were pressing their search for printcloth and yarn fabrics into the third quarter of next year as supplies for spot delivery have dwindled near vanishing point.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Oct. 23.
Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. Old Crop 119 Oct.-Nov. quoted.
Australian wheat (bulk) F. O. B. New Crop 119 Dec.-Jany. quoted.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): On the New York market today, the price of silver remained unchanged at 71-3/8 cents per ounce.

The volume of business transacted was estimated at about 200,000 to 400,000 ounces.

Supply and demand remained in good balance.

LONDON SILVER QUIET, PRICES UNCHANGED.

LONDON, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): The silver market remained quiet today. Prices were quoted unchanged at 43-1/4 for spot and 43-1/8 for forward.

STOCKS CLOSE WITH GAINS

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): Stocks closed with gains ranging to around one point today as trading again hit the pace of around 1,000,000 shares. There was some profit-taking toward the close, particularly in steels.

Bethlehem was up one, Chrysler was off five-eighths, and Santafe was off one half.

Stock sales totalled 1,190,000 shares. Curb sales amounted 400,000 shares.

Dow Jones average closings: industrials, 184.50; rails 50.53; Utilities, 35.62; bonds, 100.35.

Closing prices included:—

Stocks,	October 23.
American Tel. & Tel.	158 3/8
Anconda Copper	35 3/4
Douglas Aircraft	62 1/4
General Motors	60 3/8
Pennsylvania Railway	19 1/8
U. S. Steel, Common	76 7/8

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, (U. U. A.): Pepper futures closed nominally unchanged to 100 lower with sales limited to one contract. January 1948 delivery was traded two cents lower, and then closed at 41. off one cent per pound. In the actual market, spot srpplies continued tight and prices firm with black pepper quoted at 54 asked and white pepper at 60 asked. The overall activity continued to be restricted as traders awaited the market effect of the recent removal of export licenses in India.

Closing prices included:

Delivery.	Oct. 23.
October	48 nom.
December	44 nom.
January	41 nom.
March	37 nom.
May/July/September	33 nom.

Singapore Quoting Lower Pepper Prices

LONDON, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): Apparently as a result of the holding-off attitude of buyers, Singapore has begun to lower prices for pepper, quoting black at 2/1-1/4 and white at 2/7.

Mexico May Coin Money For China

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23, (U. P. A.): Ramon Battea, Secretary of the Mexican Treasury, said there is a fairly good possibility that Mexico will soon coil silver money for China. He said this would not only help the Mexican silver industry but would also aid in stabilizing Chinese currency.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Oct. 23.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	88-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	104-3/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	113-1/2
National Bank of India	21

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed 6.574.

TATA POWER CO. LTD.

In his speech at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Power Company held on 9th October, 1947, the Chairman said:

I am glad that we are in a position this year to recommend a slightly higher dividend, bringing up the total on Ordinary Shares to 7 1/2 per cent free of Income-tax, which is the same rate of dividend declared by your sister Companies. But you will observe that this has been made possible only by the substantial reduction in charges resulting from the cancellation of the Trading Commission Agreement with the Tata Hydro Company and at the expense of a smaller appropriation to the General Reserve Fund. Payment of the dividend now recommended will bring the average return to the Ordinary Shareholders up to the 30th June 1947 to 3.86 per cent only, which is a long way from being a fair return on their investment over the period.

With regard to the Balance Sheet, you will have noted that 1675 Ordinary Shares out of the Authorised Capital of the Company were issued as fully paid to the Tata Hydro Company in accordance with the terms of the arrangement made between the two Companies and sanctioned by the High Court of Bombay in respect to the cancellation of the Trading Commission Agreement. In order to issue these shares as fully paid, the sum of Rs. 16,75,000 out of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve Fund were capitalised and you will have noted that the General Reserve Fund is correspondingly reduced.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that the Maharaja of Patiala would be attending the wedding of Princess Elizabeth in London.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

(From A Special Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 19.

Drastic changes are made in the personnel of the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee, which was saddled with the responsibility of carrying on discussions with the Indian Union. The non-official side originally represented by Ministers Abdur-Rahim and Pingal Reddy who helped at the initial stages is entirely scrapped. Mr. Ali Yawar Jung, who was later on added, is dropped and has gone on long leave. Now the reconstituted Committee consists of Mr. Ali Nawaz Jung, a retired Chief Engineer, Sir Sultan Ahmed and is headed by Nawab of Chattari the Prime Minister and assisted by Sir Walter Monckton as the constitutional adviser. It was understood earlier that this time the Indian Union delegation headed by Mr. Menon will be visiting Hyderabad to continue the talks. But as it did not so happen, the Hyderabad Committee flew to Delhi instead, but returned back a day later to intimate to the Nizam of the new proposals and get his sanction. So goes on the ding-dong business of discussions awaiting a possible settlement between the Nizam Government and the India Union. In so far as the conditions of settlement are concerned Hyderabad State is silent and the public is kept ignorant of the issues involved.

The official release of correspondence inter-changed between the Nizam and Lord Mountbatten during Aug. 8—14 is revealing in many respects. The Nizam according to Viceroy's letter was granted an extension of 2 months from Aug. 15 to be able to continue the negotiations during which period he hoped to reconcile the views. But it is definitely understood that Oct. 14 was the time limit by which the Nizam was to decide whether he would join the Indian Union or remain "independent" on pain of not being recognised by the British Government. As Oct. 14 has come and gone, it is not yet known whether a fresh extension is granted or something definite has been agreed upon between the two, which in existing circumstances appears least likely.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR INDORE

Special Council Session To Draw Up Constitution

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, (By Mail).

The Government of Kotah State (Rajputana) has forfeited the security amounting to Rs. 450 deposited by "Jai Hind", a socialist Hindi weekly of Kotah. This action has been taken for publication of alleged objectionable matter.

Dr. Devi Singh Purohit and Mr. Lahersingh Bhati, nominees of the Praja Mandal have been appointed popular Ministers in Ratlam State (C.I.) They have been entrusted with portfolios of Labour Education, Local Self-Government and some others.

The Indore Government has promulgated the Indore Goonda Act in the State with a view to restrict the activities of Goondas which includes their deportation from the State territory.

The Working Committee of the Samthar State (C.I.) Praja Mandal has passed a resolution asking the State Government to implement the agreement arrived at with the Praja Mandal in February this year and to immediately appoint a committee to draft constitution of Responsible Government. It has also asked the State to immediately lift the ban on holding of public meetings. The Committee also disapproved the plan drawn by the Bundelkhand (C.I.) States for grouping the States and made it clear that it will not recognise any grouping not planned according to the wishes of the people.

The special session of the Indore State Legislative Council which was due to meet at the end of this month will now be held from November 17, when a committee for drawing up constitution of full Responsible Government for the State, will be constituted. The Praja Mandal Party commands a very handsome majority in the Legislature, it may be added.

Old-Time Gang Warfare Renewed In Illinois

FAIRFIELD (Illinois), Oct. 23. (U.P.A.): Gunmen firing a machine-gun from a black sedan, ambushed and killed Carl Shelton, leader of the notorious Shelton Gang which 20 years ago fought a rival band of bootleggers with army tanks and bombs dropped from an airplane.

Authorities said that the slaying is obviously a revival of the gang-land feud which started more than 20 years ago when Shelton and his two brothers terrorized southern Illinois.

EXPLOITATION OF IRAN'S OIL

FOREIGN CAPITAL NOT WANTED

(From Our Own Correspondent)
TEHERAN, Oct. 12.

The Prime Minister of Iran, Ahmed Ghavam, received an overwhelming vote of confidence this week in the Majlis, or Persian Parliament, after he had detailed his Government's programme, and after the opposition members and Ghavam's protagonists had given their respective views on the work of the Government which had been in power for the past eighteen months. Out of a total of 105 votes, Ghavam had 93 votes in his favour and 12 against him. He received the "Mobarak bad" (or "may it be auspicious") acclamation from the Majlis when he thanked them for their support. Ghavam stated that he would discuss all his negotiations with the Soviet Government on the question of oil in a secret session of the Majlis, and he made it clear that what he had done in Moscow and on his return to Teheran was impelled by patriotic considerations. The prominent Opposition members of the Majlis proposed that a Persian Company should immediately be set up to exploit the oil of Northern Iran, entirely independent of foreign assistance and capital. These members argued that if Iran could build her railway without any foreign loans or guidance she surely could exploit her own oil. Iran's railway was built at a cost of thirty million pounds sterling, and this railway has been considered by most foreign observers as unequalled in skilful construction in any other part of the world. The revenue collected from dues on tea and sugar helped to pay for the construction of this railway. In a recent interview, Premier Ghavam informed me that the vote of confidence he received from the Majlis was not necessarily to be understood as the approval of the Iranian Parliament of the tentative oil agreement signed by Ghavam with the Soviet Union. Ghavam stated he would present the oil bill to the Majlis and it was left to them either to ratify or reject it. He said he did not think that the Soviets would use force against Iran if the Majlis threw out the oil bill, as he believed Russia would continue to maintain her good relations with this country. The oil bill is anyway expected to be presented to the Majlis in the near future, and the outcome is quite certain. Russia will not get Iran's oil. But then, what then?? That is the question of the moment.

ANDHRA VALLEY POWER SUPPLY CO., LTD.

Presiding at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Andhra Valley Power Company on 8th October, 1947, Sir Homi Modi, Chairman of the Board of Directors, said:

"As stated in the Report, sales of electricity were affected by the reduction in factory working hours introduced by legislation in August 1946 and by a general decline in industrial activity caused by such factors as labour unrest and the civil disturbances that occurred during the year.

With regard to the financial results, you will have observed that the Net Profit is Rs. 1,10,398 or 5.7 per cent less than last year due to the decrease in revenues and the increase in the burden of taxation. Taxes have increased despite the decline in earnings because of the imposition of the Business Profits Tax and doubling of the rate of Corporation Tax.

On account of the reduced balance available for distribution, your Directors have transferred Rs. 1,00,000 from the General Reserve Fund to the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and have recommended payment of the usual final dividend of Rs. 45 per share (free of Income-tax), making a total of 7 1/2 per cent (free of Income-tax) for the year.

QUESTION OF NATIONALISATION.

In view of the statements which have been made from time to time by a section of the public on the question of nationalisation, I think it is necessary to say that, in my opinion a State monopoly of our Industry would retard the progress of the country. It would neither be in the interests of the large body of consumers nor of the thousands of workers engaged in the Industry. It is necessary to emphasise in this connection that in the Companies that comprise the Tata Hydro-Electric System the standard of service rendered to consumers, from the viewpoint of efficiency and reliability, is unexcelled, and the rates charged for the power supplied are the lowest in India and compare favourably with those charged in the other important industrial centres of the world for equivalent service. It is no exaggeration to claim that the electric service provided by the Tata Hydro-Electric System has contributed, in no small measure, to the development of Bombay and the surrounding areas.

Fortunately, there has been some recognition recently from official sources that whatever legislation is undertaken should provide for sound and equitable regulation and that it is not the policy of the Government to proceed with the wholesale nationalisation of the Industry.

SALONIKA, Oct. 23 (Reuter). Twenty-four more Greek Communists, sentenced to death by Court-Martial in Northern Greece on September 14, were executed this morning, bringing the total of executions of Greek Communists since October 17, to 47.

AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.
ANNOUNCING
Kathiawar Air Express
inaugurating DAILY SERVICE
BOMBAY-RAJKOT-MORVI
On 27th October, 1947

TIMINGS

08.00	Dep.	BOMBAY	Arr.	13.50
09.50	Arr.	RAJKOT	Dep.	12.00
10.20	Dep.	RAJKOT	Arr.	11.30
10.40	Arr.	MORVI	Dep.	11.10

CITY BOOKING OFFICE:
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Phone: 34863. Aerodrome: 86358.
FLY YOUR FREIGHT

MUTT AND JEFF—So What? Joe Louis Isn't Getting Any Younger Either — By BUD FISHER

BUT, MUTT, I'M NOT GOOD ENOUGH TO BE JOE LOUIS' SPARRING PARTNER!
NOW DON'T YOU WORRY! I'LL TEACH YOU A FEW THINGS WHICH WILL BE VERY HELPFUL
NOW, FIRST PUT BOTH YOUR HANDS BEHIND YOUR BACK LIKE THIS! THAT'S IT!
WHAT'S THAT FOR?
THAT, MY FRIEND—
SOCK
-IS TO BREAK THE FALL WHEN YOU HIT THE FLOOR!
?

HYDERABAD STATE BANK
(Constituted under Act XIX of 1350F)
Liability of the Members is Limited
Head Office: HYDERABAD DECCAN

	Rs. (O.S.)
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	1,50,00,000
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	75,00,000
RESERVE FUND	12,75,000

BOMBAY OFFICE:
New India Assurance Building, Esplanade Road, FORT

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATION WANTED

A qualified Refugee Dental Surgeon from Lahore seeks suitable employment. Apply Box 7262, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

A big Industrial Company requires large Godown or Open Space for storing Heavy Iron and Steel Materials and machinery, etc. Please write giving size, location and terms to Box No. 5768 "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Available Large Flat Khar, small flats, Matunga, Byculla, Grant Road, Dhobitalao, single rooms Fort, Matunga, Dadar. Register personally. Priority according to Registration. Vispee Company, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction. Holidays closed. 7292

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel. Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12 Apply Manager. (6927)

SOCIAL

For Personal Affairs, either sex, contact Dr. Bhavalkar, Wadekar Building, Near Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay 4. (7276)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—October Batch—Davar's College of Commerce. A special batch is being enrolled this Session for all Professional Diploma Courses of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Education personal or postal. 51, Esplanade Road. (7287)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara, Travancore 107

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a Financier able to invest from Rupees five thousand to Five lacs. Best opportunity for Sindi or Punjabi Merchants. Write to Box No. 7284, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

For exchange in Pakistan with Properties in Hindustan. Residential bungalows, godowns, shops, cinema, agricultural lands fully developed, undeveloped lands, site for building housing society or factories near Rly. stn. Telephones and railway communication in easy reach. Ready to exchange whole or a piece meal. Apply to Box 7266, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Import Export firm to sell business with Goodwill located Fort Area, Bombay. Rupees fifty thousand. Apply Box No. 7254, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale Large one storey Bungalow in select locality Deolali, large accommodation upstairs and down stairs, Servants Quarters, Garages, Water, Electricity, Well, Fruit, Vegetable, Trees. Bargain Rs. 55,000 nett. No agents, no brokers. Apply Box No. 7280 "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

American Patent (Plastic) Leather from New Stock can be had from C. D. Agencies, 77, Medows St., Fort, Bombay. 7212

Active business partner wanted to invest Rupees three lacs in running import export business in Fort Area. Persons from up-country or Sindh preferred. Only men with highest reference need apply to Box No. 7253, "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Established Medical Practice for immediate Sale on easy instalments. Apply to Box No. 7259, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Immediate Sale completely equipped printing press in Fort including Lino-type capable clean colour black-and-white printing handling periodicals and job work. No equiries entertained less than a lakh and a quarter. Outright buyers need only apply Box No. 7290 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Rustons and National Cold Start Horizontal Oil Engines, Ice Plants, Electric Lighting sets and Motors available immediate delivery. Indo-American Engineering Co., Raipur 5, C.P. (7250)

MOTOR-DRIVING

Motor-Driving Taught within two weeks' time, to Gents and Ladies (special arrangements for ladies) guaranteed for the licence. Apply sharp Box No. 7269 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Coloured Views of Dakshineswar Kali temple where Ramkrishna Paramhangsa obtained Attainment of Success A complete set of 16 Re. 1 only V. P. charges extra. Apply Secretary Ravi Rani Rashmonic Smrity Samiti. 19, S. N. Banerji Road. Calcutta. 5461

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted in good condition, second-hand Iron and Wooden Trusses and Pillars. With details contact to Box No. 7288 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF EXPORTS.
(Ministry of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1947.
No. 41-E. I (14)47.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE EXPORT OF COTTON PIECEGOODS OUTSIDE INDIA.

IN PURSUANCE of the decision announced by the Government of India in April last to reserve 25% of export, quotas of certain commodities for allotment to "newcomers", it has now been decided to earmark further export quotas of cotton piecegoods to newcomers for the period July to December, 1947. Destinational quotas which are available for distribution are given below.

2. All individuals and firms, stationed in the Indian Dominion, who are not eligible to receive any licence for the export of cotton piecegoods to any destination as established exporters or who have since relinquished their claim as established exporters are eligible to apply under this scheme.

3. Applications should be made in the prescribed form, copies of which can be had from the office of the Export Trade Controller. Applications should be sent to the Export Trade Controller, Bombay, Madras or Calcutta, so as to reach him on or before the 15th November, 1947. Only those who have effected confirmed sales directly to clients overseas need apply, along with documentary evidence of the sale. A separate application should be made for each destination. No application will be considered unless accompanied by an ORIGINAL Government Treasury receipt for a sum of Rs. 50/- which may be credited at any Government Treasury under the head "XLVI—Miscellaneous". This fee of Rs. 50/- will not be refunded in any case.

4. The grant of export licences under this scheme will otherwise be subject to the same general regulations as apply to licences granted to "Approved Shippers."

5. In view of the limited quantities available for distribution, it may not be possible to grant licences to all applicants. The decision of Government in regard to the grant of licences will be final.

	Destination.	Quota available in tons.
1.	Aden	100
2.	Saudi Arabia	37
3.	Eritrea	12
4.	Arab Sheikhdoms in the Persian Gulf	88
5.	Australia	375
6.	British East Africa including Nyasaland & Italian Somaliland	501
7.	British Somaliland	10
8.	British West Africa including Nigeria	160
9.	Ceylon	201
10.	Mauritius	50
11.	New Zealand	30
12.	Rhodesia	15
13.	Iran (Persia)	62
14.	Portuguese East Africa	10
15.	Seychelles	12
16.	Sudan	200
17.	British Pacific Islands	10
18.	Burma	300
19.	Malava (including Straits Settlements & Br. Borneo)	92
20.	Siam	19
21.	Belgian Congo.	10

K. SRINIVASAN,
Deputy Chief Controller.
(5781)

NOTICE.

THE HENRY DAVIS CO., 18, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, are the Sole Distributors throughout India and Pakistan for the following well-known American Lines.

Bostitch Stapling Machines
Scripto Mechanical Pencils
Dobbins Sprayers
F. S. Webster Carbon papers.

Persons or Firms other than the Henry Davis Co., and its duly authorized sub-agents, claiming to represent any of the above lines when approaching the public, customs and Trade Control Authorities are hereby warned they do so at their own risk. The relative Authorities at all pertinent centres have been notified of the above. 5692

NOTICE OF TENDER

TENDERS ARE INVITED, only from contractors on M.E.S. Approved list and within whose monetary limits the value of work lies, by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona for the 'Construction of Technical Buildings for the E/M Wing, S.M.E. Kirkee' which is estimated to cost Rs. 6,00,000/- Applications for Tender Forms must be submitted on or before 30th October 1947 to the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona No. 1.

Copies of conditions of contract drawings and all other documents connected with the work will be open for inspection in the office of the C.E.S.C Poona during office hours.

Tender documents will be issued on or after 31-10-47 and upto 1-11-1947.

Tenders will be received upto 15-00 hrs. on 14th November 1947.

(5785)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180'- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors. Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE M.S.M. & S.I. RAILWAYS
JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts on the M.S.M. and S.I. Railways. All appointments are temporary in the first instance.

2. Details regarding approximate number of vacancies available, Communal Reservation, Pay, Qualifications, Age Limit, etc. are given below for each category. In the case of applications from Scheduled Caste candidates, the upper age limit will be three years more than that specified below against each category. The following abbreviations have been used:—

N. B. for Non-Brahmin Hindu.
A. I. for Anglo-Indian or Domiciled European.
B. for Brahmin.
M. for Muslim.
S. C. for Scheduled Caste Hindu.
O. M. C. for other Minority Communities, i.e. Indian Christian, Parsee or Sikh.

3. QUALIFICATIONS:
"Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent" means:—
(i) Candidates who are declared eligible for College Course and/or Public Service;
or (ii) Passed Junior Cambridge or European Middle School;
or (iii) Matriculation; or Army, Navy or Air Force Certificates declared by the Government as equal to Matriculation."

FOR M. & S. M. RAILWAY

Category 1. APPRENTICE FIREMEN—16.
N. B. 8, B. 1, S. C. 3, M. 3, O. M. C. 1. Pay Rs. 27-1½-30. Passed S.S.L.C. or Equivalent. Height 5 Ft. 5 in. Eye sight normal without glasses. CANDIDATES RESIDING IN OR NEAR THE AREA SERVED BY THE HUBLI RAILWAY DISTRICT ONLY are required. Age 16 to 20 years on 1-11-1947.

Category II. DRAFTSMEN-SURVEYORS—30.
N. B. 8, S. C. 6, M. 6, A. I. 6, O. M. C. 4. Pay according to qualifications; B. E. Rs. 155/- fixed; Diploma holders of Engineering College Rs. 140/- fixed; Upper Subordinates/L. C. Es. Rs. 100/- fixed; Lower Surbordinates Rs. 62-8-0 fixed. Age 18 to 24 years on 1-11-1947.

Category III. SUPERVISORS—10.
N. B. 5, M. 2, S. C. 2, O.M.C. 1. Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. of the Engineering College, Guindy or Lower Subordinates with adequate experience. Pay according to qualifications and experience in one of the four grades (a) Rs. 125/- (b) Rs. 110/- (c) Rs. 100/- (d) Rs. 76-3-91. Age 18 to 24 years on 1-11-1947. Age may be relaxed up to 30 years in the case of experienced candidates.

Category IV. ESTIMATOR—2.
M. 1, S. C. 1. Pay Rs. 73-3-91. Candidates must have passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent and possess a Diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised Technical Institute. An Electrical Engineering degree or B.Sc. degree with Electrical Engineering as optional subject will be preferred. Candidates should also possess 2 years' practical experience in an Electrical firm or department either as an Estimator or as a Supervisor. No age restriction for qualified candidates.

Category V. HINDUSTANI MUNSHI—2.
Unreserved. Pay Rs. 40-2½-50. Candidates must have passed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation, possess Secondary Grade T.T.C. and must be capable of teaching Hindustani up to Standard IV in Arabic and Devanagari Scripts. No strict age limit but those under 40 years of age preferred.

Category VI. ASST. SCHOOL MISTRESSES—8.
A. I. only. Pay Rs. 70-2½-85 Should possess European High School or S.S.L.C. and Middle Grade Teachers' Training or Secondary Grade Teachers' Training Certificate. Preference to those with Needle Work, Domestic Science, Physical Training or Music Certificates. No strict age limit, but those below 40 on 1-11-1947 and without encumbrances preferred.

Category VII. PROOF READER—1.
Unreserved. Pay Rs. 35-2½-70 Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent, with minimum of 3 years' experience in examining proofs in English and Telugu. Must be a Licentiate in Printing Technology of the Government School of Technology. Age below 25 years on 1-11-1947.

Category VII (A). FOREMAN (RAILWAY CLOTHING FACTORY, PERMABUR)—1.
Unreserved. Pay Rs. 250/- fixed. Must have studied up to S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Candidates must be fully qualified tailors and cutters and capable of supervising bulk manufacture of all types of garments by machine bulk cutting. He must also be capable of designing, revising, and handcutting special size garments from self measurement forms. The foreman should have ability to control the staff and the general work of the clothing factory. Age between 35 and 40 years on 1-11-1947. Selected candidate must occupy Railway Quarters, if available, subject to payment of rent at 10% of Salary.

FOR S. I. RAILWAY

Category VIII.—SUB-INSPECTOR GRADE II—32.
N. B. 15, B. 5, S. C. 6, M. 4, A. I. 2. Pay Rs. 50-2½-75. Lower Subordinates or Ex-Military personnel who have served as Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors in the Army and who possess the minimum Educational qualifications, i.e. passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Age 20 to 25 years on 1-11-1947. Maximum age 26 years for Lower Subordinates.

Category IX. DRAFTSMEN HIGHER—4.
N. B. 1. M. 1, A. I. 1, S. C. 1. Pay Rs. 100/- in the scale of Rs. 75-5-100. Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. Men with previous experience or Surveyors preferred Age 20 to 26 years on 1-11-1947

Category X. DRAFTSMEN LOWER 29.
N. B. 10, S. C. 7, M. 4, A. I. 4, O. M. C. 4. Pay Rs. 50-2½-75. Lower Subordinates or men with Lower Engineering Technical Qualifications. Age 20—26 years on 1-11-1947.

Category XI.—PROBATIONARY SUB-INSPECTORS—1 (S.C.).
Pay Rs. 40/- in the scale of Rs. 40/-5/2-60. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent with 45% marks in English. Age not more than 25 years on 1-11-1947.
For the above four categories the period of actual war service, if any, will be deducted from the actual age of the candidates concerned.

Category XII.—PROBATIONARY RELIEVING CLERKS—120.
N. B. 50, B. 20, S. C. 20, M. 10, A. I. 10, O. M. C. 10. Pay Rs. 30/- during training and Rs. 35/- fixed thereafter. Age between 18 and 25 years on 1-11-1947. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Eyesight normal without glasses.

Category XIII. ROUTINE GRADE CLERKS—50.
S. C. 30, A. I. 20. Pay Rs. 35-35½-1½-40. Passed S.S.L.C. or Equivalent. Those with Typewriting qualifications preferred. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-11-1947.

Category XIV. SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON—1 (S.C.).
Pay Rs. 75-5-150. L.M.P., D.M.S or Equivalent qualifications or Higher. Medical Graduates if selected will be given a higher starting salary in the scale. Age not more than 30 years on 1-11-1947. Free Railway Quarters will be provided, if available.

Category XV. ASSISTANT SCHOOL MISTRESSES—3.
Anglo-Indians only and should be unmarried. Pay Rs. 70-2½-85. Middle-grade or Higher Grade trained with Certificate in Music. Experience in P. T. and Needle work essential. Those possessing domestic Science Certificate and actual experience of Middle or Higher Grade teaching will be preferred. Age below 40 years on 1-11-1947.

Category XVI. COMPOUNDERS 4.
S. C. 2, M. 1, A. I. 1. Pay Rs. 35-35½-1½-40. Age not more than 30 years on 1-11-1947. Candidates must possess a certificate of training and proficiency in dispensing granted by a recognised Government authority.

Category XVII. PROBATIONARY FIREMEN—8.
N. B. 6, M. 1, S. C. 1. Pay Rs. 35/- during training and Rs. 35-2½-40 thereafter. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Height 5 ft. 5 in. Eyesight normal without glasses. Age 18 to 24 years on 1-11-1947.

Category XVIII. ASSISTANT WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT—1.
N. B. only. Pay Rs. 44-4/2-60. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Must have passed the Sanitary Inspectors' Test and must have had at least one year's experience in water purification, chlorination and filter operation. Age below 30 years on 1-11-1947.

Category XIX. MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN—1 (Muslim).
Pay Rs. 35-35½-1½-40. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Must have also passed the Madras Trade School Mechanical Engineering Examination or equivalent. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-11-1947.

Category XX. STATION INSPECTRESSES—3.
B. or N. B. 1, S. C. 1, M. 1. Pay Rs. 140/- fixed. Passed Intermediate or European High School Examination. Age between 25 and 35 years on 1-11-1947. Candidates should be able to converse in Tamil and Hindi. Knowledge of Malayalam is desirable. Those who have served as W.A.C.(I)s will be given preference.

4. In addition to pay detailed above for each category, Dearness Allowance under the rules and an Interim Relief of Rs. 4-8-0 p.m. (for so long as it is sanctioned) will be admissible. The scales of pay are likely to be revised on the basis of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

5. Applications should be made on the prescribed form obtainable at a cost of Re. 1/- from the Secretary, M.S.M. & S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission, 53, Gangadhareshwarar Koil St., Vepery, Madras 7, by writing to him by POST so as to reach him on or before 13-11-1947, enclosing a sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee one, payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras. Requisitions for application forms and correspondence on the subject, should be addressed to the Secretary, M.S.M. & S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission and not to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway. If addressed to the latter, application forms will not be supplied. Also, money orders should not, under any circumstances, be sent when applying for application forms. Scheduled Caste candidates who are Hindus, need only send four one anna postage stamps in place of the crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee One.

6. Ex-Servicemen can obtain application forms from the nearest Employment Office in Madras Presidency by tendering a Postal Order for one Rupee endorsed to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras. They must also send their application through the same office.

7. The applicant must clearly specify on his application form the category of the post applied for and the advertisement number. On completion, the application form must be sent by post to the Secretary, so as to reach him on or before 20-11-1947.

8. Unselected candidates will not be informed of the result of their applications. Letters from candidates asking for further information regarding their applications will not be replied to. (5799)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II.)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
Dated the 20th October, 1947.

TENDER ENQUIRY.
No. E/532.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Defence Services during the period December, 1947 to April, 1948.

(i) 800 tons milk ghee (blended) from the markets in areas other than Madras and Bombay Provinces at the Military Ghee Centre, Agra and

(ii) 800 tons milk ghee (blended) from the markets in Madras Province at the Military Ghee Centre, Bangalore (Krishnarajapuram). The prices quoted should be for ghee blended at the Centres to the standard indicated in R.I.A.S.C. Specification No. 76 (New Series) for ghee and processed according to instructions issued by the Chief Director of Purchase. Till the ghee is inspected and accepted it will remain at the risk and cost of the contractor.

Applications for tender forms giving full particulars of supply would be received upto 4 P.M. on 10-11-1947.

The price of each tender form containing full particulars and the condition of supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) which is not refundable. Payment should be made either in cash or by money order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Ministry, Jamnagar House, New Delhi quoting Tender No E/532 and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by Demand Draft on Reserve Bank of India or Imperial Bank of India. The money will be forfeited in full, should the tenderers resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted fail to furnish security deposit by due date. It will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment of any interest thereon. If the tender is accepted the earnest money may be adjusted towards part payment of security deposit required to be deposited. Tenders without earnest money will not be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit within a week of the Acceptance of the Tender Rs. 1 lac as security in respect of the Supply of ghee at any one of the two Centres or Rs. 2 lacs in respect of the supply at both the Centres. This should be deposited in Currency Notes, Demand Draft on the Imperial Bank of India or Scheduled Bank, or Treasury or Imperial Bank of India receip, or Promissory Notes at market value. Post-Office Cash and Defence Savings Certificates at conversion value, endorsed in favour of the Deputy Accountant General (Food) New Delhi.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 28-11-1947.

5791

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY a DRIVER-CUM-CLEANER with heavy transport driving licence to work in Lucknow-Allahabad on Rs. 150/- p.m. including all allowances. Preference will be given to refugee-applicants from Pakistan Areas. Please see personally with testimonials the Superintendent Engineer, Deep-Sea Fishing Station, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay on Monday the 27th October, 1947, between 10 and 11 a. m. (5792)

RURAL BROADCASTING. BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Rural Broadcasting Section of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay:

1. TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS:
Pay: Rs. 170-10-250 p.m., plus Rs. 45 D.A., plus Rs. 10 interim relief and other allowances admissible.
QUALIFICATIONS:
Degree in Electrical Engineering or Physics with practical experience in Radio Engineering for at least one year.
NOTE: Candidates holding degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering and having practical experience in Automobile Engineering and Machine Shop may also apply.

2. DRAFTSMAN:
Pay: Rs. 110-5/2-160 p.m., plus Rs. 40 D.A., plus Rs. 10 interim relief and other allowances admissible.
QUALIFICATIONS:
Degree or Diploma in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering or Diploma in Arts from a recognized School of Arts. Experience in a Drawing Office is essential Preference to candidates having knowledge of commercial Art.

Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Engineer-in-Charge, Rural Broadcasting, Eros Theatre Building, 42 Queen's Road, Bombay. 5737

CORRECTION

HOME DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY
In the Public Notice, which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 23rd October, the name of the Home Secretary was wrongly printed. "It should be read as V. T. DEHEJIA".

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

ADVT. NO. 6.—Applications invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent of citizens of the Indian States or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 29th November, 1947, for post No. 1, and 27th December, 1947, for post No. 2. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF ASSISTANT ENGINEER (CO-ORDINATION), MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT. AGE Preferably below 40 years, relaxable in case of Government servants. PAY Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E. B.-30-770 40-850. Higher initial pay may be granted, as a special case to a specially well qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS (a) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised Indian or Foreign University or its equivalent. (b) At least 3 years' practical experience on Engineering works after graduation and (c) A good command of English and knowledge of editorial work on Engineering subjects. Familiarity with modern litrature on engineering, theory and practice will be an additional qualification.

2. ONE PERMANENT POST OF OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, ANIMAL GENETICS SECTION, INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR. The post is reserved for War Service Candidates. AGE Preferably between 30 and 45 years; may be relaxed in case of officer already in Government service. PAY Rs. 275-300-25-325-25-650-E. B.-35-1,000 plus special pay of Rs. 150/- p.m. Initial pay of an officer already in permanent Government service will be fixed as admissible under Fundamental Rules. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 600/- may be granted to a direct recruit in view of his age, educational qualifications and experience. QUALIFICATIONS (a) Ph.D. or D.Sc. with experience in work relating to Genetics (b) (i) Experience in work relating to Genetics. Proved capacity for research in Animal Genetics and allied subjects, e.g. artificial insemination, reproductive physiology, endocrinology in relation to reproduction (ii) Administrative ability and experience. (iii) Capacity for imparting post-graduate training. (c) (i) Personality and power of leadership. (ii) Ability to plan, organise and supervise the work of a section. 7595

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Matunga, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts—

1.—One Senior Lecturer, Machine Design. Grade Rs. 250-25-500.
2.—One Junior Lecturer, Surveying. Grade Rs. 170-10-250.
3.—One Senior Lecturer, Radio Communication. Grade Rs. 250-25-500.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION—For post 1. Second Class Degree or Hons. Diploma in Mech. Eng. with A.M.I.Mech.E (Lond.) or A.M.I.E. (India) by examination, 5 years workshop and/or teaching experience. For post 2. Degree in Civil Eng. 2 years' experience in Surveying and Field Work. For post 3, Second Class Degree in Communication Engineering with basic qualifications in Electrical Engineering or its equivalent. 5 years practical and/or teaching experience.

A higher starting salary may be offered to a candidate possessing special qualification. Dearness allowance is paid at the rates sanctioned by the Board from time to time. Canvassing support for candidature will disqualify. Applications stating age, domicile, academic qualifications, practical and teaching experience with copies of two recent testimonials should be forwarded to the Principal and Secretary so as to reach him not later than 14th November, 1947.

B. SENGUPTO,
Offg. Principal & Secretary.
18th October, 1947. 5756

WANTED

WANTED a GENERAL MANAGER for the Bhaskar Insurance Co., Ltd., Gauhati on a salary of Rs 700/- to Rs. 1000/- per month according to qualifications to be based on a reasonable guaranteed business to be fixed at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

Applications with credentials from candidates preferably from those who are Assamese with at least 5 years' experience in the Head Office of a reputed Life Assurance Company are to reach the Company's Head Office at Gauhati on or before the 30th November 1947.

THE BHASKAR INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Gauhati (Assam)
(5783)

PUBLIC NOTICES

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

SHORT COURSES—NEW ADMISSIONS NOVEMBER 1947.

Classes held on Saturday Mornings—

1. ENGINEERING APPRENTICE CLASSES
For men working in Engineering Works. Two years' course comprising four terms. Fees Rs. 40/- per term PLUS Rs. 2/- Drawing Paper fee. Admission on Entrance Examination to be held on 15th November 1947.
2. WIREMEN'S APPRENTICE CLASSES
Instruction in Marathi as well as English. Six months' course Fees Rs. 40/- No Entrance Examination. New classes start on 15th November.

Only limited seats available. Apply to the Principal and Secretary for further particulars and application form enclosing STAMPS for postage. (5790)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE RE-INVITED from the approved contractors of the C.P.W.D. for the work "AIA to the existing buildings to provide a Yellow fever Hospital at Santa Cruz Airfield at an estimated cost of Rs. 58,000/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 30-10-47 and opened on the same day at 12-30 P.M.

Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on a payment of Rs. 5/4/- upto 29-10-47.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. 1.,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.
(5794)

SANITARY INSPECTORS CLASS, POONA.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

THE NEXT SESSION of the Government of Bombay Sanitary Inspector's class will commence on 2nd January 1948. The duration of the course is 5 months. There are 50 vacancies of which 38 are reserved for ex-servicemen. Ex-servicemen will be granted a scholarship of Rs. 40/- p.m. and certain other concessions laid down by Government on condition that they agree to Government for 5 years if required.

Applications stating full name, address, date and place of birth and Educational Qualifications should be sent to the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District Poona, No. 1 so as to reach him not later than 20th November 1947.

Ex-servicemen should send their applications through the Manager, Employment Exchange of the Divisions or through the President, District Soldiers, sailors and Airmens Board of the District.

Age limit:—Not less than 18 years and not more than 23 (advanced class) or 26 (intermediate and backward class). (5800)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1947/48.

SEASON TICKETS will be sold on payment at the Turf Club Office, Mahaluxmi, on week days between 10-00 A. M. and 3-00 P. M. from 3rd November, 1947, onwards and at the Gates during races.

Prices of admission (inclusive of Entertainment Tax) for the whole Season, exclusive of Hospital and Charity Race Days:—

Member	Rs. 80/-
Lady Member	Rs. 40/-
Non-Member	Rs. 80/-
Lady Non-Member	Rs. 40/-

The tickets are non-transferable and are subject to Rules and Regulations of this Club.

DAY TICKETS.
MEMBERS AND 1ST ENCLOSURES.

Gentleman	Rs. 5/-
Lady	Rs. 3/-

2ND ENCLOSURE

Admission	Rs. 3/-

Day Tickets are obtainable at the Gates only.
(RIGHTS OF ADMISSION RESERVED).
(5793)

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS

1 to 1 question Rs. 2. Extra as 8 each Annual Life (8 periods) Rs 5 Casting horoscope Rs 2 Synopsis of whole life Rs. 10 Mention date, place, birth of writing time. High credentials.
VENUS ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Teppakulam Trichinopoly

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